

Fighting reerupts near Bikfaya

BEIRUT (AP) — Heavy fighting erupted in Lebanon's central mountains on Sunday between troops loyal to President Amin Gemayel and Syrian-backed militias seeking to oust him, police reported. Initial reports said one soldier was killed and four civilians wounded in the artillery and tank clashes around the four crossroads outside the mostly Christian village of Duwaar, police said. Mr. Gemayel's hometown of Bikfaya, three kilometres east of Duwaar, was shelled along with surrounding villages. Mr. Gemayel's heavily guarded summer palace in the hills above was damaged by shellfire two days ago. The 44-year-old Maronite Catholic president and his family have not stayed in Bikfaya for weeks because of the almost daily clashes in the Meta mountains.

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation
جوردان تايمز يومية سياسية مستقلة عن المؤسسة الصحفية الاردنية "الراي"

Fabius blasts U.S. over Duvalier

PARIS (R) — French Prime Minister Laurent Fabius branded as "not correct" on Sunday a U.S. refusal to take ousted Haitian dictator Jean-Claude Duvalier off France's hands. Giving the clearest signal yet of Paris' irritation with Washington over the handling of the ouster of Mr. Duvalier from Haiti, Mr. Fabius said in a television interview: "They did not want to take him back which was not correct on their part." The toppled leader flew to France aboard a U.S. air force plane on Feb. 7 for what the government said at the time would be a transit stop of eight days until a permanent home could be found for him in another country. But a series of other countries refused to take Mr. Duvalier and he, his wife and two children are still in a luxury hotel in the French Alps.

Volume 11 Number 3104

AMMAN, MONDAY FEBRUARY 24, 1986, JUMADA THANI 15, 1406

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

King, Mubarak exchange views

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein contacted Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak by phone on Sunday and exchanged views on current situation in the Arab region as well as on issues of common interest.

Iraq completes first phase of nuclear station study

BAGHDAD (R) — Iraq's Atomic Power Commission has completed with Soviet help the first phase of a study to find a suitable site for a nuclear power station, the Iraqi News Agency (INA) said Saturday. It said several sites had been picked out and the next stage would be to choose a final location for the 4,400 megawatt pressurised-water plant. Iraq signed an agreement in 1984 with the Soviet Atomic Energy Export Organisation for help in planning a nuclear power plant.

GCC begins talks on anti-drug action

DOHA (R) — Officials fighting drug abuse in the six-member states of the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) began talks here on Sunday on ways to check an alarming spread of narcotics in the region. The head of Qatar's delegation, Abdullah Sulaitin, told Reuters the two-day meeting would discuss a study of the drug problem prepared by the Riyadh-based GCC secretariat and a separate working paper from Qatar. "We are trying to nip the problem in the bud because drugs are like a fire which starts in a house and ends up engulfing a whole town," he said.

Soviet satellite may crash to earth

HAMBURG (AP) — A Soviet satellite, possibly powered by an atomic reactor, is out of control and could crash to earth in late March, a West German newspaper reported Sunday. The mass-circulation daily Bild, quoting two West German space experts, said Cosmos 1714 was reeling towards a fiery reentry in the atmosphere and that parts of it could plunge to earth between March 21 and 25. The newspaper quoted Horst Hewel, a West Berlin radar engineer and astronomer, as estimating March 23 as a probable date of a Cosmos crash.

Israeli settlers to set up pistol factory in W. Bank

TEL AVIV (AP) — The Israeli government on Sunday licensed a Jewish settlers' factory in the occupied West Bank to produce pistols, a senior official said. The official identified the factory as "Sirkis" in Kiryat Arba, a settlement of 4,000 Israelis next to the city of Hebron. Israelis require police permits to carry handguns, but settlers in the occupied territories receive licences more easily than other Israeli applicants.

INSIDE

Qadhafi accuses U.S. of seeking control of Africa, page 2
Prince Hassan inaugurates major agriculture projects, page 3
Big change in year of Gorbachev, more to come, page 4
Farmers' revolt spreads in Australia, page 5
Juventus extends league lead, page 6
Oil crisis adds to Tunisia's ordeal, page 7
S. African protesters set fire to shops and offices, page 8

King: Palestinians should decide future course of peace efforts

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Majesty King Hussein has said that it was up to the Palestinian people to decide what course efforts should take towards a just settlement to the Palestinian problem and Jordan would respect the decision.

In an interview published in Sunday's edition of the New York Times, the King said Jordan would respect a decision by the Palestinians that the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) was their "sole legitimate representative" but added that Jordan would also not prevent the Palestinians if they wanted another body to represent them. "The Palestinians must now make a decision," the King told the New York Times. "Are they happy with the PLO as their sole legitimate representative of their land by Israel and their possible expulsion from Palestine? If they're unhappy, what do they want us to do about it?"

Iraq says major junction recaptured in central Fao

Combined agency dispatches

IRAQ SAID on Sunday its forces recaptured from Iranians an important communications junction in the central sector of the Fao Peninsula after heavy fighting that left Iranian corpses "filling the battleground".

The Iraqi News Agency (INA) said the Iranians struck fruitlessly at the advancing Iraqi southern and central columns, but the central column launched a new attack and seized the junction after heavy fighting.

The southern column was also engaged in fierce fighting on Sunday and one of its commanders told INA they had also regained some territory.

The third, northern column in Iraq's three-pronged counter-attack had been shelling Iranian positions in support of the other two, INA said.

INA and Baghdad dailies spoke of "a few days or hours to decide the fate of the Iranian troops that crossed the Shatt Al Arab waterway" on Feb. 9 to launch their "Dawn 8" offensive.

Iraqi air force jets and helicopter gunships continued destructive raids on Iranian positions, flying 400 sorties from first light to noon GMT, a military spokesman said.

Iraqi anti-aircraft gunners with the central column shot down an Iranian F-4 Phantom jet, he added.

INA quoted a field commander as saying "the Iraqi flag will be

In the interview, which follows Jordan's decision last week to terminate coordinate political moves with the PLO leadership after the failure of a one-year joint effort towards settling the Palestinian problem, the King said the Palestinians "should define what they want... they can create an apparatus to express themselves... if it is the PLO, we will respect this."

Asked whether he was demanding that the Palestinian people should make a decision on who should lead them, the King said: "I am simply saying that the Palestinians must begin their own dialogue. They must say whether we

are right or wrong or come up with something else."

The King said he did not share the view of some Middle East analysts that the Jordan-PLO breakdown signalled the collapse of all hopes for reviving the peace process. "This is the end of a chapter and not of the book," he said.

The King reaffirmed Jordan's stand that the Kingdom would not enter direct negotiations with Israel or act as the spokesman for the Palestinian people.

He said he was not calling upon the Arabs to reconsider their designation of the PLO as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people as endorsed in the 1974 Rabat Arab summit resolution. "This is for the Palestinians to decide," he said.

The King said the United States had come a long way towards meeting a joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation despite persisting differences of policy between them. He did not elaborate on the differences.

The King, however, expressed disappointment that U.S. President Ronald Reagan had decided to shelve a proposal to sell advanced American weapons to Jordan. The King said the shelving of the proposal raised questions in Jordan whether the U.S. administration was willing and able to fulfil commitments it had made vis-a-vis the Middle East peace process.

The collapse of the latest round of peace efforts meant that a "period of reflection" was in order, he said. "This is a time for reflections that move away from official circles and to the people, especially the Palestinians," the King said.

The King described the recent Jordanian-Syrian rapprochement as a bilateral development that would continue. Syrian President Hafez Al Assad is expected to pay a visit to Jordan soon, he said. The date for the visit will be set in the near future, he added.

Abu Ayyash reelected Engineers Association president

By Salameh B. McMatt
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Ibrahim Abu Ayyash was reelected Sunday for another term as president of the Jordanian Engineers Association after a close two-day election race in which he narrowly beat Dr. Usama Anani, his closest competitor.

Michel Masannat was also reelected as vice-president. Mr. Abu Ayyash received 1,580 votes against 1,552 for Dr. Anani. Masannat got 1,421 votes against 1,413 for his competitor Mohammad Bdeir.

Mr. Abu Ayyash and Mr. Masannat were running within the Professional List bloc against Dr. Anani and Mr. Bdeir in the Independent Professional Action List.

The Professional List also won four seats on the association's council against three won by the Independent Professional Action List. The third competing bloc, the Professional Unity List led by Mohammad Abu Jbara did not win any seat. Mr. Jbara, who was running for president, received only 399 votes.

The results of the elections, in which 6,820 engineers voted, were announced early Sunday morning. Less than one hour before the vote count ended, Dr. Anani had the lead with nine votes with only 50 papers to be vetted. Mr. Abu Ayyash returned to gain the lead by 28 votes at the end of the count.

Daoud Khalaf won a seat for civil engineers in the association with 1764 votes. Abdul Rahman Bitar won the second seat for civil engineers with 1488 votes. Jamal Shakhshoor won the seat for architectural engineers with 1505 votes. Ahmad Kellani gained 1,469 votes to win a seat for mechanical engineers. The electrical engineers' seat was won by Khaled Samara with 1380 votes. Fathi Hiasat received 1811 votes to win a seat for chemical engineers while Abdul-Ilah Roussan received 1,233 votes to win a seat for mining engineers. The nine seats were divided 6-3 between the Professional List and the Independent Professional Action List in favour of the former.

In an interview last week, Mr. Abu Ayyash told the Jordan Times that if elected he will be working on "a new organisational policy" which would allow engineers in different governorates to elect their own councils due to the disproportionate increase in the number of engineers in the Kingdom. He said he intended to "decentralise the association" and continue to work towards trying to ameliorate the problem of unemployment facing engineers. According to estimates, Jordan will have no less than 4,000 jobless engineers by the end of this year, if current trends continue.



His Majesty King Hussein on Sunday greets citizens who assembled at the Royal Palace grounds to voice support for the King's leadership and policies (See story on page 3)

King hopes for crystallisation of firm Jordanian-Palestinian stand

Senate endorses termination of moves

By Jordan Times
Staff Reporters

AMMAN — His Majesty King Hussein expressed hope on Sunday that his nation-wide speech last week will pave the way for further future constructive efforts and dialogues between the Jordanians and Palestinians to achieve a firm and joint stand capable of confronting the grave challenges facing both peoples.

Addressing members of the Upper House of Parliament (Senate) at the Royal Court, the King also said that it was his national duty to inform his people on the latest developments in joint political efforts of Jordan and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) as well as Jordan's efforts to solve the Palestinian problem.

"I hope that the presentation of my position on Jordan's course of action on the Palestine cause will evolve into a crystallised and joint stand between both peoples," he said.

King Hussein was replying to a statement of total support by the Upper House for his decision to terminate political coordination with the leadership of the PLO. "This is our fate and destiny," the King told the senators and expressed hope that the Jordanian and Palestinian peoples would be able to formulate a joint stand in order to liberate the Palestinian people from Israeli oppression.

The King also thanked the senators for their statement of support and called on them to inform him on their views, which he said, "could help me in defining the outline of Jordan's course and eventually help in serving our cause."

The Senate statement of support was read out to the King by Senate Speaker Ahmad Al Lawzi. It expressed total support for the King's historic speech on Wednesday reviewing Jordan's two attempts to work jointly with the PLO to find a peaceful settlement to the Palestinian problem.

In the statement, the Senate reiterated commitment to the constitutional unity between the West and East Banks of Jordan (See full text of speech on page 3).

Thirteen senators spoke during the Senate's urgent session on Sunday which preceded the adoption of the statement. They described the King's speech as a "historical epic, which comprehensively, explicitly and capably outlined Jordan's efforts to settle the Palestine problem."

The speakers, six of them Palestinian origin, reiterated commitment to the constitutional unity between the East and West Banks of Jordan, as endorsed by the Jordanian Parliament on April 24, 1950.

order to liberate the Palestinian people from Israeli oppression.

The King also thanked the senators for their statement of support and called on them to inform him on their views, which he said, "could help me in defining the outline of Jordan's course and eventually help in serving our cause."

The Senate statement of support was read out to the King by Senate Speaker Ahmad Al Lawzi. It expressed total support for the King's historic speech on Wednesday reviewing Jordan's two attempts to work jointly with the PLO to find a peaceful settlement to the Palestinian problem.

In the statement, the Senate reiterated commitment to the constitutional unity between the West and East Banks of Jordan (See full text of speech on page 3).

Thirteen senators spoke during the Senate's urgent session on Sunday which preceded the adoption of the statement. They described the King's speech as a "historical epic, which comprehensively, explicitly and capably outlined Jordan's efforts to settle the Palestine problem."

The speakers, six of them Palestinian origin, reiterated commitment to the constitutional unity between the East and West Banks of Jordan, as endorsed by the Jordanian Parliament on April 24, 1950.

The King also thanked the senators for their statement of support and called on them to inform him on their views, which he said, "could help me in defining the outline of Jordan's course and eventually help in serving our cause."

The Senate statement of support was read out to the King by Senate Speaker Ahmad Al Lawzi. It expressed total support for the King's historic speech on Wednesday reviewing Jordan's two attempts to work jointly with the PLO to find a peaceful settlement to the Palestinian problem.

In the statement, the Senate reiterated commitment to the constitutional unity between the West and East Banks of Jordan (See full text of speech on page 3).

Thirteen senators spoke during the Senate's urgent session on Sunday which preceded the adoption of the statement. They described the King's speech as a "historical epic, which comprehensively, explicitly and capably outlined Jordan's efforts to settle the Palestine problem."

The speakers, six of them Palestinian origin, reiterated commitment to the constitutional unity between the East and West Banks of Jordan, as endorsed by the Jordanian Parliament on April 24, 1950.

Senator, Bahjat Al Talhouini, who on several occasions held the post of prime minister, spoke at the outset of the session. "The unity of both banks was endorsed by the legislative authority, Parliament. The same decision could only be cancelled if the same power wishes to do so."

Thoukan Al Hindawi, a former minister of education, said: "The unity of Jordan's East and West Banks is both constitutional and factual. It is constitutional because its essence was enshrined by Parliament, and is factual because it is an extension of national, humanitarian, natural, geographical, historical and most important of all, a unity of blood, mutual benefit and destiny."

The only senator to call on Jordan and the PLO to continue their political coordination on joint action towards achieving a just settlement to the Palestine problem was Deputy Speaker Hikmat Al Masri.

"I am sure that both King Hussein and PLO Chairman (Yasser) Arafat will not allow the ship of their political coordination as based on the Feb. 11 accord to sink and to drown all passengers aboard it," Senator Masri said.

"From my daily observation of both leaders' consultations and (Continued on page 5)

Philippines standoff worsens as Enrile rejects Marcos offer

Combined agency dispatches

THE PHILIPPINES crisis appeared to be heading for a worse turn on Sunday after one of two military officials demanding that President Ferdinand Marcos quit office said he had rebuffed an offer by the president to grant an amnesty and thousands of anti-Marcos Filipinos set up a protective cordon around the national police compound where the rebels have set up base.

Former Defence Minister Juan Ponce Enrile told reporters that Mr. Marcos had "suggested" the offer not to prosecute an alleged group of assassination plotters in a telephone conversation, their first since Mr. Enrile and Lieutenant-General Fidel V. Ramos began calling for Mr. Marcos' resignation about 30 hours earlier.

Opposition leaders, meanwhile, disclosed a proposal for a five-member committee, including two generals from each side, to find ways to end the standoff without bloodshed.

Hundreds of pro-government troops and eight armoured vehicles withdrew from positions they had taken up earlier at an intersection less than two kilometres from Camp Crame, the national police compound where the rebels remained holed up. An estimated 25,000 civilians had flocked to the scene and huses were commandeered to form a barricade against the armour-backed Philippine marines (See page 8).

Thousands of spectators cheered wildly as they watched the pullback after a warning by opposition leader Ernesto Maceda to

crush rebellion

WASHINGTON (R) — Philippine President Ferdinand Marcos said Sunday on U.S. television he would not resign and vowed to crush a rebellion by two of his top military aides. "I am not about to resign," he told NBC Television's "Meet the Press" programme. "Of course not, of course not," he said when asked if he would resign to preserve the peace. Mr. Marcos said he hoped to end the rebellion of Defence Minister Juan Ponce Enrile and deputy army chief Fidel Ramos without bloodshed. But he said he would use the army to "quietly push aside" thousands of civilians surrounding the building where the two men have closed themselves and then attack if that proved impossible. "The moment we hit them, they will be wiped out," he said.

Mr. Enrile told thousands of cheering supporters outside the camps: "Let us be united. Let us help each other at this special moment in our history."

Mr. Enrile said Marcos troops would not attack the rebels because "they will suffer heavy casualties and will have to wade through masses of people."

He added: "No amount of firepower can cow an angry people. They may kill some but not all."

As the rebels' helicopters whirled protectively overhead, Mr. Enrile led heavily armed soldiers from Camp Aguinaldo, site of the Defence Ministry, across the street to Camp Crame which houses (Continued on page 3)

Americans advised not to travel to Philippines, page 8

Both Mr. Marcos and the rebels claim the backing of most of the armed forces.

Mr. Marcos, guarded behind barbed wire at his Malacanang Palace by tanks and marines, went on television for the second time in 15 hours to urge the rebels to give up peacefully. "If we wanted to, we can end this in one hour," he said.

Mr. Enrile told thousands of cheering supporters outside the camps: "Let us be united. Let us help each other at this special moment in our history."

Mr. Enrile said Marcos troops would not attack the rebels because "they will suffer heavy casualties and will have to wade through masses of people."

He added: "No amount of firepower can cow an angry people. They may kill some but not all."

As the rebels' helicopters whirled protectively overhead, Mr. Enrile led heavily armed soldiers from Camp Aguinaldo, site of the Defence Ministry, across the street to Camp Crame which houses (Continued on page 3)

Americans advised not to travel to Philippines, page 8

ALWAHA STORES

OPENING SOON

AT

THE HOUSING BANK COMPLEX

SLA militiamen torture Lebanese villagers as Israeli troops look on

TIBNINE, Lebanon (R) — Lebanese villagers have showed reporters marks of harsh beatings and burns they said pro-Israeli gunmen inflicted as Israeli troops looked on.

Seven Shi'ite Muslims in hospital in the southern village of Tibnine Saturday displayed raw, swollen weals they said were caused by blows from chair legs and boots as they were interrogated.

The men, who reached this tense, dusty hilltop village on Friday, were among scores of people seized by the Israelis in a massive six-day search for two Israeli soldiers captured by radical Muslim fighters.

Israel called off the operation Saturday, withdrawing some 1,500 troops from a swathe of South Lebanese villages paralysed by gunfire and mostly deserted by their inhabitants.

In Tibnine, one of 19 villages raided, a 20-year-old hospital patient showed a burn on his penis which he said a militiaman of the pro-Israeli South Lebanon Army (SLA) inflicted with a cigarette lighter.

Another man with three coin-sized marks on his back said they were caused by a cigarette. Asked who had beaten him, a 22-year-old said: "The Israelis were there, but they did not do it."

In Tel Aviv, an Israeli army spokesman said he had no information on alleged SLA torture in Tibnine or on allegations that Israeli soldiers had watched as SLA militiamen beat and burned Lebanese villagers.

Six of the men said Israelis had been present at their interrogations. The seventh said he was blindfolded.

"These men have certainly been tortured," said Ismail Mustafa, the hospital doctor treating them.

The men, aged between 18 and 33, gave their names but asked not to be identified for fear of reprisals. Most said the beatings had lasted between 15 and 30 minutes and had taken place at Shaqra village on Friday.

"They broke up chairs on our backs," said an 18-year-old, displaying seven large red weals.

As he spoke, three cars of SLA gunmen passed by, sending a flicker of alarm through a knot of relatives outside the hospital. Tibnine is on the edge of an Israeli-declared "security zone" patrolled by the SLA.

Minutes later an Israeli helicopter gunship made passes over the hospital, which had been used by the Israelis as an assembly point for arrested villagers earlier in the week.

United Nations peacekeeping troops in South Lebanon said they had protested to Israel about the use of the hospital as a prison.

An 18-year-old patient with a bloody face and back said Israeli soldiers had beaten him as he lay handcuffed. Other interrogators stamped on his head in questioning the day before, he said.

"They shouted 'you work for (the pro-Israeli group) Hezbollah, where are the two Israelis?'" he said, "I told them 'I'm not in Hezbollah and I don't know where they are'."

A 20-year-old man showed weals on his left forearm and displayed a finger on his left hand he said had been broken when he was hit with a chair leg.

He said a swelling on his right ear was the result of a blow from a makeshift wooden club.

Most were questioned in the village of Shaqra, where Israelis rounded up hundreds of men, women and children on Friday in a search for the missing Israelis.

The wounded men said interrogators, who included Lebanese gunmen working directly for Israel's "Shin Bet" security

police, had asked few questions about the missing Israelis.

Instead, they demanded information on Shi'ite militias and the location of arms caches, the wounded men said.

As dusk fell on Tibnine Saturday night, dozens of villagers emerged cautiously after hearing Israeli's manhunt was over.

Minutes later, dozens more poured into the streets shouting "welcome sons, welcome" as a convoy of 44 Shi'ites freed by Israel arrived under Lebanese police escort.

But nerves were still on edge. U.N. peacekeeping troops took up battle positions as a carload of journalists pulled up sharply at a U.N. checkpoint in the village.

As reporters left the area, one of their cars came under sniper fire from an SLA position. There were no injuries.

Local sources in the South meanwhile reported that commandos who captured the two Israelis last Monday narrowly missed killing a senior Israeli officer in the operation.

They said a roadside bomb exploded near the car of Dany Rotshild, the Israeli army's senior liaison officer with the SLA, as he drove to the scene of the attack seven kilometres from the border. He was not hurt.

Greek premier arrives in Cairo today

ATHENS (AP) — Ending a period of decidedly cool relations between Greece and Egypt, Premier Andreas Papandrou is expected to discuss the Middle East, the Iran-Iraq war and security in the Mediterranean.

In meetings with President Hosni Mubarak and Premier Ali Lutfi, Mr. Papandrou is expected to discuss the Middle East, the Iran-Iraq war and security in the Mediterranean.

The visit comes at a time when the Socialist government has toned down its anti-Western rhetoric and also is showing willingness to improve relations with Israel.

But Greek support for Libya and other radical Arab states is likely to remain a barrier to substantive improvement in ties with Egypt, diplomats here said.

Egyptian objections to Greece's plans to sell arms to Libya were forcefully expressed during a visit by Mr. Mubarak to Greece in January 1985.

Greece reaffirmed its friendship with Libya after last December's Rome and Vienna Airport attacks and said negotiations on selling a locally manufactured anti-aircraft system were still pending.

"Getting this visit off the ground is a real achievement. Greece and Egypt don't really see eye-to-eye on many issues," said a Western diplomat speaking on condition of anonymity.

Mr. Papandrou originally was due to visit Cairo last April.

The Greek premier will sign an economic and technical agreement during the visit and, if negotiations are completed on time, a Greek-Egyptian extradition agreement.

He will have talks with Egyptian Defence Minister Abdul Halim Abu Gazala including possible broadening of an existing agreement under which Egyptian Air Force planes are repaired and serviced at a Greek aerospace plant outside Athens.

Egyptian officials are keen to develop cooperation in tourism. Both countries have been hit by thousands of cancellations following a string of attacks in the eastern Mediterranean last year.

But diplomatic sources said recriminations over last November's hijacking of an Egyptian jetliner on an Athens-Cairo flight are "unlikely." Twelve Greeks were among the 60 people who died when Egyptian commandos stormed the plane on the ground at Malta.

Greek officials later complained that Egyptian authorities were slow to provide assistance in investigating the hijack.

Earlier last year, Egypt angrily rejected Greek assertions that weapons used in hijacking a TWA jetliner on an Athens-Rome flight were hidden on board the plane during an earlier stop in Cairo.

Mr. Papandrou also will visit the Greek Orthodox Monastery of St. Catherine in the Sinai Desert, where Orthodox monks have guarded a priceless collection of ancient manuscripts and religious treasures since the early days of Christianity.

Qadhafi: U.S. seeks to control Africa

ATHENS (R) — Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi said in an interview published Sunday that the United States was cooperating with France in Chad to secure a foothold in Africa and control the continent.

"Chad is in the centre of Africa and America has interests that it promotes in cooperation with France," Qadhafi told the Greek newspaper Eleftherotypia Sunday.

He said the aim of the United States was "the takeover of that country and the installation of an American base that would allow it to control the whole of the African continent."

Libya has denied involvement in the recent flare-up in Chad between government troops and Libyan-backed rebels and accuses France of intervening in the neighbouring African country to serve U.S. interests.

Tripoli-based diplomats say Libya could have as many as 5,000 troops in northern Chad in support of rebel troops loyal to former Chadian President Goukouni Oueddei.

Col. Qadhafi said the conflict in Chad was an internal matter and Libya's position was that there should be no foreign intervention. He said the 20-year-old civil war in Chad could continue for a further 25 years.

Col. Qadhafi said French President Francois Mitterrand had violated an agreement the two leaders made in Crete in 1984 for a mutual withdrawal of their forces but Libya was still determined not to intervene in Chad.

France sent Jaguar strike aircraft and troops to Chad following an unsuccessful raid by the rebels south of the 16th parallel or "red line" drawn by Paris and the bombing of N'Djamena airport by what Paris said was a Libyan bomber.

Meanwhile the Chadian government said Saturday it had captured about 1,000 prisoners in last week's fighting with Libyan-backed rebels.

Test prisoners shown to the press in the capital Saturday were all Chadians and said they had been forced to fight on the rebel side.

"Those who refused to fight were shot by the Libyans," one of them told reporters.

The government described last week's flare-up in the 20-year-old civil war as a Libyan attack and on Friday, two Libyan prisoners were shown to the press in N'Djamena.

But prisoners interviewed Saturday said most of the fighting was actually done by Chadians. "The Libyans ordered us to march in front," one said. "They stayed in the rear and when the fighting started they ran away."

The figure of 1,000 captured was given by Information Minister Mahamat Sonalla, who said they were being held in camps near the battle area in the centre of the Chadian desert.

One of the prisoners, who said he was a former Chadian civil servant conscripted into Libya's "Islamic Legion," said there were between 3,000 and 4,000 Libyans in northern Chad.

Only the roar of French jet fighters on training flights disturbed the calm of N'Djamena Saturday and the recent battles have boosted official confidence in the fighting abilities of government forces.

Col. Qadhafi said the conflict in Chad was an internal matter and Libya's position was that there should be no foreign intervention. He said the 20-year-old civil war in Chad could continue for a further 25 years.

Col. Qadhafi said French President Francois Mitterrand had violated an agreement the two leaders made in Crete in 1984 for a mutual withdrawal of their forces but Libya was still determined not to intervene in Chad.

Meanwhile the Chadian government said Saturday it had captured about 1,000 prisoners in last week's fighting with Libyan-backed rebels.

Test prisoners shown to the press in the capital Saturday were all Chadians and said they had been forced to fight on the rebel side.

"Those who refused to fight were shot by the Libyans," one of them told reporters.

The government described last week's flare-up in the 20-year-old civil war as a Libyan attack and on Friday, two Libyan prisoners were shown to the press in N'Djamena.

But prisoners interviewed Saturday said most of the fighting was actually done by Chadians. "The Libyans ordered us to march in front," one said. "They stayed in the rear and when the fighting started they ran away."

The figure of 1,000 captured was given by Information Minister Mahamat Sonalla, who said they were being held in camps near the battle area in the centre of the Chadian desert.

One of the prisoners, who said he was a former Chadian civil servant conscripted into Libya's "Islamic Legion," said there were between 3,000 and 4,000 Libyans in northern Chad.

Only the roar of French jet fighters on training flights disturbed the calm of N'Djamena Saturday and the recent battles have boosted official confidence in the fighting abilities of government forces.

Col. Qadhafi said the conflict in Chad was an internal matter and Libya's position was that there should be no foreign intervention. He said the 20-year-old civil war in Chad could continue for a further 25 years.

Col. Qadhafi said French President Francois Mitterrand had violated an agreement the two leaders made in Crete in 1984 for a mutual withdrawal of their forces but Libya was still determined not to intervene in Chad.

Meanwhile the Chadian government said Saturday it had captured about 1,000 prisoners in last week's fighting with Libyan-backed rebels.

Test prisoners shown to the press in the capital Saturday were all Chadians and said they had been forced to fight on the rebel side.

"Those who refused to fight were shot by the Libyans," one of them told reporters.

The government described last week's flare-up in the 20-year-old civil war as a Libyan attack and on Friday, two Libyan prisoners were shown to the press in N'Djamena.

But prisoners interviewed Saturday said most of the fighting was actually done by Chadians. "The Libyans ordered us to march in front," one said. "They stayed in the rear and when the fighting started they ran away."

The figure of 1,000 captured was given by Information Minister Mahamat Sonalla, who said they were being held in camps near the battle area in the centre of the Chadian desert.

One of the prisoners, who said he was a former Chadian civil servant conscripted into Libya's "Islamic Legion," said there were between 3,000 and 4,000 Libyans in northern Chad.

Only the roar of French jet fighters on training flights disturbed the calm of N'Djamena Saturday and the recent battles have boosted official confidence in the fighting abilities of government forces.

Col. Qadhafi said the conflict in Chad was an internal matter and Libya's position was that there should be no foreign intervention. He said the 20-year-old civil war in Chad could continue for a further 25 years.

Fao targetted as main Gulf war battleground

BAGHDAD (R) — Once a sleepy town of date palms until transformed into Iraq's main oil port, Fao is now targetted as the main battleground in the latest Gulf war flare-up.

An Iranian invasion force slipped across the Shatt Al Arab waterway dividing the two protagonists and captured Fao in the early stages of their "Dawn eight" campaign launched on February 9. It gave them a foothold on the southern coast of Iraq for the first time in the war, now in its sixth year.

The Iraqis want Fao back at any price — and one of the generals commanding their counter-attacking columns pledged Saturday that they would have it back within the week.

For many years Fao was a small town, surrounded by sand and salty mudflats. Inhabitants earned a meagre living picking dates and cleaning salt from the sea.

Then came the oil boom of the 1970s and Fao assumed great importance as the country's principal outlet for oil exports from the rich southern fields.

The government built massive oil terminals outside Fao to load supertankers. Huge storage tanks held oil fed in from five fields in southern Iraq — Zubair, Rumaila, Abu Ghirab, Buzurgan and Lubais.

Iraq earned nearly 40 billion in petrodollars in 1979.

Then came the outbreak of war in September 1980. The Iraqis soon had Fao in their sights to shut down vital Iraqi oil exports.

The town was in range of Iranian artillery on the other side of the Shatt. Fao was shelled and bombed in the early days of the conflict and virtually abandoned by the Iraqis.

Most of the oil installations were knocked out. The Iraqis sent in repair teams in 1983 but never succeeded in reopening the oil terminals before the latest Iranian attack.

Military analysts say Fao is strategically important because the Iraqis, by holding the town, effectively block one of Iraq's only two outlets to the Gulf.

This leaves just a narrow channel to the other port of Umm Qasr up the Khawr Abdallah, a waterway that is half Kuwait's territorial waters.

The Iraqis struck out to reach the shores of the Khawr Abdallah — causing consternation in Kuwait, a key port of entry for war material bound for Iraq.

Col. Qadhafi said the conflict in Chad was an internal matter and Libya's position was that there should be no foreign intervention. He said the 20-year-old civil war in Chad could continue for a further 25 years.

Col. Qadhafi said French President Francois Mitterrand had violated an agreement the two leaders made in Crete in 1984 for a mutual withdrawal of their forces but Libya was still determined not to intervene in Chad.

Meanwhile the Chadian government said Saturday it had captured about 1,000 prisoners in last week's fighting with Libyan-backed rebels.

Test prisoners shown to the press in the capital Saturday were all Chadians and said they had been forced to fight on the rebel side.

"Those who refused to fight were shot by the Libyans," one of them told reporters.

The government described last week's flare-up in the 20-year-old civil war as a Libyan attack and on Friday, two Libyan prisoners were shown to the press in N'Djamena.

But prisoners interviewed Saturday said most of the fighting was actually done by Chadians. "The Libyans ordered us to march in front," one said. "They stayed in the rear and when the fighting started they ran away."

The figure of 1,000 captured was given by Information Minister Mahamat Sonalla, who said they were being held in camps near the battle area in the centre of the Chadian desert.

One of the prisoners, who said he was a former Chadian civil servant conscripted into Libya's "Islamic Legion," said there were between 3,000 and 4,000 Libyans in northern Chad.

Only the roar of French jet fighters on training flights disturbed the calm of N'Djamena Saturday and the recent battles have boosted official confidence in the fighting abilities of government forces.

Col. Qadhafi said the conflict in Chad was an internal matter and Libya's position was that there should be no foreign intervention. He said the 20-year-old civil war in Chad could continue for a further 25 years.

Col. Qadhafi said French President Francois Mitterrand had violated an agreement the two leaders made in Crete in 1984 for a mutual withdrawal of their forces but Libya was still determined not to intervene in Chad.

Meanwhile the Chadian government said Saturday it had captured about 1,000 prisoners in last week's fighting with Libyan-backed rebels.

Test prisoners shown to the press in the capital Saturday were all Chadians and said they had been forced to fight on the rebel side.

"Those who refused to fight were shot by the Libyans," one of them told reporters.

The government described last week's flare-up in the 20-year-old civil war as a Libyan attack and on Friday, two Libyan prisoners were shown to the press in N'Djamena.

Urquhart regrets missed chances for Mideast peace

UNITED NATIONS (AP) — Brian Urquhart, just retired as chief Middle East troubleshooter for the United Nations, says the Palestinians and their Arab supporters missed "a great opportunity by rejecting the Camp David framework for peace."

"The history of the Middle East is the history of missed buses," Mr. Urquhart said in an interview.

The British diplomat conceded that he himself had undergone a change of heart of the 1978 U.S.-brokered peace accord between Israel and Egypt, particularly with regard to envisioned talks leading to autonomy for the Palestinian inhabitants of the Israeli-occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip.

In retrospect, it seems a pity that the Palestinians and the Arabs weren't prepared to try out the autonomy talks, which are beginning to look as if that would have been a great deal better than anything they're likely to get now," Mr. Urquhart said, speaking soon after the collapse of a joint peace approach by Jordan and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).

Initially, Mr. Urquhart said of the proposed autonomy talks, "I didn't think it was the right way to go." But, on hindsight, he views it as a "great missed opportunity."

The autonomy talks never got off the ground, largely because of misgivings by Israel and resistance by Jordan and the PLO. As proposed by President Jimmy Carter, Jordan would have been invited to join in the negotiations.

By mutual consent, Palestinians could have participated as members of the Jordanian or Egyptian delegations.

Because of strong Arab opposition to the Camp David process and the resulting "separate" peace, the U.N. secretariat of which Mr. Urquhart was a member for 40 years never came out in its support.

Mr. Urquhart now says that "any move to reach a peace treaty between the protagonists, inevitably from the human point of view, must be a step forward."

It's getting awfully late," Mr. Urquhart said of peace prospects. "You've got far better chance of creating all over the area all the time."

Given the complexity of the problem and the deep animosities the conflict has engendered, Mr. Urquhart said, he is not sure whether "a tidy or completely just or attainable solution to the problem" can be reached.

Progress may not be possible, he said, "unless it's in the context of an enormously imaginative and important international framework" that has the support of the adversaries in the region and of the two superpowers.

One of the main stumbling blocks to Israeli and U.S. support for an international conference under U.N. auspices has been the proposed inclusion of the PLO, which is rejected by Israel.

"The difficulty seems to be, if not (PLO leader Yasser) Arafat, then who?" Mr. Urquhart said. "Arafat has the reputation of being the leader of the PLO, which no one else has."

Since retiring earlier this month as U.S. undersecretary-general for special political affairs, Mr. Urquhart, 66, has joined the Ford Foundation.

Soviet experts to return to S. Yemen within days

ADEN (R) — Soviet experts and advisers, who fled South Yemen because of inter-factional fighting last month, will return this week to resume work on joint economic projects, the Soviet ambassador to Aden said Sunday.

Vladislav Zhukov made the statement after talks on the issue with South Yemeni Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Minerals and Energy Saleh Abu Baker Ibn Husain.

The new Yemeni government, which took over after the ousting of President Ali Nasser Mohamud, has urged the Soviets and other nationals to come back to help rebuild the economy, badly dented by the fighting.

Moscow, Aden's main financial and political backer since it gained independence from Britain in 1967, withdrew nearly 4,000 nationals among 6,000 foreigners evacuated during January's troubles.

South Yemen is bound to the Soviet Union by an economic and friendship treaty and provides the Soviets with important military facilities.

Unaffected by the fighting, the Soviet Ministry of Tourism said 1,436,000 tourists visited South Yemen last year but the number dropped in the last months of 1985 because of Palestinian commando attacks in the Middle East and Europe.

The biggest number of tourists came from the United States (426,000), followed by Britain (162,000), West Germany (159,000) and France (151,000).

He said in a radio interview that tourism from Europe was largely unaffected by the fighting.

According to the Israeli Tourism Ministry, a record 1,436,000 tourists visited Israel last year but the number dropped in the last months of 1985 because of Palestinian commando attacks in the Middle East and Europe.

The biggest number of tourists came from the United States (426,000), followed by Britain (162,000), West Germany (159,000) and France (151,000).

He said in a radio interview that tourism from Europe was largely unaffected by the fighting.

According to the Israeli Tourism Ministry, a record 1,436,000 tourists visited Israel last year but the number dropped in the last months of 1985 because of Palestinian commando attacks in the Middle East and Europe.

The biggest number of tourists came from the United States (426,000), followed by Britain (162,000), West Germany (159,000) and France (151,000).

He said in a radio interview that tourism from Europe was largely unaffected by the fighting.

According to the Israeli Tourism Ministry, a record 1,436,000 tourists visited Israel last year but the number dropped in the last months of 1985 because of Palestinian commando attacks in the Middle East and Europe.

The biggest number of tourists came from the United States (426,000), followed by Britain (162,000), West Germany (159,000) and France (151,000).

He said in a radio interview that tourism from Europe was largely unaffected by the fighting.

According to the Israeli Tourism Ministry, a record 1,436,000 tourists visited Israel last year but the number dropped in the last months of 1985 because of Palestinian commando attacks in the Middle East and Europe.

The biggest number of tourists came from the United States (426,000), followed by Britain (162,000), West Germany (159,000) and France (151,000).

He said in a radio interview that tourism from Europe was largely unaffected by the fighting.

According to the Israeli Tourism Ministry, a record 1,436,000 tourists visited Israel last year but the number dropped in the last months of 1985 because of Palestinian commando attacks in the Middle East and Europe.

The biggest number of tourists came from the United States (426,000), followed by Britain (162,000), West Germany (159,000) and France (151,000).

He said in a radio interview that tourism from Europe was largely unaffected by the fighting.

According to the Israeli Tourism Ministry, a record 1,436,000 tourists visited Israel last year but the number dropped in the last months of 1985 because of Palestinian commando attacks in the Middle East and Europe.

The biggest number of tourists came from the United States (426,000), followed by Britain (162,000), West Germany (159,000) and France (151,000).

He said in a radio interview that tourism from Europe was largely unaffected by the fighting.

Palestinian attacks harm U.S. tourism to Israel

TEL AVIV (R) — Palestinian commando attacks in the Middle East and Europe have harmed American tourism to Israel, the chairman of the Israeli Hotel Association said Sunday.

"The situation is simply no good," Eli Papaschad said. "It's as if U.S. tourism has been cut off because Americans are extremely sensitive to attacks."

He said in a radio interview that tourism from Europe was largely unaffected by the fighting.

According to the Israeli Tourism Ministry, a record 1,436,000 tourists visited Israel last year but the number dropped in the last months of 1985 because of Palestinian commando attacks in the Middle East and Europe.

The biggest number of tourists came from the United States (426,000), followed by Britain (162,000), West Germany (159,000) and France (151,000).

He said in a radio interview that tourism from Europe was largely unaffected by the fighting.

According to the Israeli Tourism Ministry, a record 1,436,000 tourists visited Israel last year but the number dropped in the last months of 1985 because of Palestinian commando attacks in the Middle East and Europe.

The biggest number of tourists came from the United States (426,000), followed by Britain (162,000), West Germany (159,000) and France (151,000).

He said in a radio interview that tourism from Europe was largely unaffected by the fighting.

According to the Israeli Tourism Ministry, a record 1,436,000 tourists visited Israel last year but the number dropped in the last months of 1985 because of Palestinian commando attacks in the Middle East and Europe.

The biggest number of tourists came from the United States (426,000), followed by Britain (162,000), West Germany (159,000) and France (151,000).

He said in a radio interview that tourism from Europe was largely unaffected by the fighting.

According to the Israeli Tourism Ministry, a record 1,436,000 tourists visited Israel last year

NEWS IN BRIEF

Ruseifa presents shield to Rawabdeh

AMMAN (Petra) — A ceremony was held at Amman Municipality Sunday to present Amman Mayor Abdul Ra'uf Al Rawabdeh with the shield of Ruseifa Municipality in recognition of his efforts to help Ruseifa's municipal council carry out its various public service projects. Ruseifa Mayor Misdah Al Tarawneh presented the shield to Mr. Rawabdeh and a second to Dr. Hisham Al Zaghra, director of the Urban Development Department, who helped to carry out an integrated housing project in Ruseifa. The mayor voiced his appreciation for the gift and said that Amman Municipality would continue to cooperate with Jordanian municipalities in general and those in the Greater Amman region in particular.

Sports for handicapped course begins

AMMAN (Petra) — A five-day training course on sports for the handicapped was opened Sunday at the Nazek Al Hariri Centre for Special Education by Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd Ibn Zaid. Thirty special education teachers are taking part and will be oriented on up to date methods for training handicapped youth in sports skills. The participants, all affiliated to rehabilitation centres around the country, will hear lectures from Jordanian and American specialists on sports for the handicapped.

Supply team to visit Syrian bakeries

RAMATHA (Petra) — A Jordanian delegation, led by Under Secretary of the Ministry of Supply Abdullah Al Hawamdeh, left for Damascus by land Sunday on a visit to Syria expected to last five days. In a statement upon departure from the border post of Ramtha, Mr. Hawamdeh said that his talks with Syrian officials will deal with the possible purchase of production lines to be installed in automated bakeries in Irbid. The delegation will inspect Syrian supply systems, classification of hotels and controlling commodity prices, Mr. Hawamdeh said. The Supply Ministry official is accompanied by several officials including a representative of the bakeries which are owned and run by the Ministry of Supply.

Lights on at Mushatta Palace

AMMAN (Petra) — The Tourism Authority has supplied electricity to Al Mushatta Palace and it will now be lit from 6:00 p.m. until 6 a.m. The step was taken due to the touristic importance of the palace which dates back to the Umayyad era and to encourage tourism. Sources at the authority said that the authority is currently conducting a study on the electrification of all tourist and archaeological sites of historical importance.

Ministry organises computer training

AMMAN (Petra) — A training course on microcomputers will be held Thursday at the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources in cooperation with the European Community. Participants will receive practical and theoretical training in microcomputers and their uses in energy, economics, planning and project evaluation. Taking part in the 15-day course are 15 employees from the ministry and the Jordan Electricity Authority (JEA).

More antiquities unearthed in Jerash

AMMAN (J.T.) — Recent archaeological excavations in Jerash have led to the discovery of Greek inscriptions in the courtyard of the Zeus temple. Also discovered were Umayyad houses and an Umayyad mosque in addition to a pottery factory and coins dating back to various ages. The excavations were conducted by the Department of Antiquities in cooperation with a French team of archaeologists.

Joint committee to convene in Athens

AMMAN (J.T.) — The joint Jordanian-Greek committee is to hold its meetings in Athens during the second half of next month. The Jordanian delegation to these meetings will be headed by Ministry of Industry and Trade Under Secretary Mohammad Al Saqqat.

Cultural centre to hold French film week

By Olga Mikhail
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — French cinema lovers in Amman will have the opportunity next week to watch four modern French films by prominent French directors and starring well-known actors. The films, "Rue Cases Negres," "Providence," "Carde a Vue" and "Bon Petite Diable," will be screened at the French Cultural Centre in Jabal Lubdeh, thus extending its services to all students and visitors to the centre. The audiovisual unit's main objective is to introduce French cinema productions to the Jordanian public in order to help increase the cultural interaction between the two countries.

In France after 1959, world attention focused on what came to be known as "new wave" productions when French directors, notably Francois Truffaut, Jean-Luc Godard and Alain Resnais, became known world-wide for their works.

Providence, a 1977 production by director Alain Resnais will be among the films to be presented during the French film week. Alain Resnais, a former director of documentary shorts including the 1955 production Night and Fog, is also famous for his complex, fragmented and intellectually demanding style. Resnais produced the stunning "Hiroshima Mon Amour" (1959), which was a landmark in the New Wave cinema in France. It was followed by "L'annee Derniere a Marienbad" (1960), "Mariel" (1962), "La Guerre Est Finie" (1965) and "Je T'Aime, Je T'Aime" (1967).

In 1977, using his intellectual

and stylistic abstraction, Resnais produced Providence. The film, starring Dirk Bogarde and Ellen Burstyn, tells the story of a famous writer who knows that he is going to die soon. On the eve of his 78th birthday, he writes his last work, a story whose main characters are the members of his family. The old writer has a nightmare; terrible events are happening on a football ground where hideous people are arrested and detained. The film reflects the French director's shrewd contemplation of death and artistic creativity.

"Carde a Vue" is the Claude Miller's third feature. Miller had earlier worked as an assistant to Godard and Truffaut. The story takes place in a provincial town where everyone is preparing for the new year. Two young girls have been found, raped and killed. Inspector Gallien, played by French actor Lino Ventura, calls in the public notary to clear up a few details. It was the public notary who discovered the body of one of the girls and notified the police. The public notary, Maitre Martindale, arouses suspicion and the inspector decides to keep him watched all the time. Martindale's wife, played by actress Romy Schneider, comes to see the inspector and her evidence makes the inspector think that he is on the right track and that he is the guilty man. But the public notary is smarter than the inspector thinks.

Children also will have their share of entertainment during the French film week. "Un Bon Petite Diable," a production of director Jean Claude Brialy, is a film for both adults and children. Brialy, born in 1933, started his career as an actor and he worked with Eric Rohmer, Jacques Rivette, Jean-Luc Godard and Claude Chabrol. Brialy participated in more than 70 films before directing his own first feature. "Un Bon Petite Diable" tells the story of a selfish old woman and ten-year-old boy living in a village in Normandy in 1860.

Notables, citizens turn out in force to demonstrate backing for King

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Majesty King Hussein Sunday received further support and backing from different sectors of people in Jordan for his national policies and his endeavours to serve the Palestinian cause and the Palestinian people.

Enthusiastic crowds representing the people of Irbid Governorate converged on the Royal Court in Amman on Sunday in a demonstration of support for the King following his nationwide address on Wednesday evening in which he outlined Jordan's policies vis-a-vis the Palestine problem and relations with the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).

Several notables made speeches before King Hussein at the Royal Court paying tribute to the King's endeavours to save the Arab people of Palestine from Israeli rule and to safeguard the land and the holy places. The speakers also reaffirmed the sacred unity between the Palestinian and Jordanian peoples which they said was an exemplary unity which should be

copied by other Arab states.

Among the notable speakers were Dr. Anwar Shubul, Ibrahim Najli, Sa'ad Al Halabouni, Mohammad Hawamdeh, Mohammad Al Ghazawi, Nader Al Kayed, Ali Al Amin, Mohammad Hassan Al Rifal, Sheikh Ali Abu Al Aish and Hashem Abu Sardaneh.

Later King Hussein received a delegation representing the General Federation of Jordanian Women led by its President Haifa Al Bashir, who made a speech voicing women's support for the King's wise leadership and national policies.

In a reply speech, King Hussein expressed his appreciation for the overwhelming support he has received. He said that the recent developments should forge a closer cohesion between the Palestinians and the Jordanians who should remain partners in the common march leading to the fulfilment of national aspirations and the liberation of land and holy places.

The King said that he decided to present the facts to the people about his long endeavours with the PLO because he believes in the capability of his people and their determination to confront danger and challenges. He said through continued dialogue between the two peoples, he hopes to arrive at a unified stand and bring about the liberation of holy lands.

The Royal Court also announced Sunday that it has received further cables of support for King Hussein. The Royal Court said that the cables renewed all eagerness to King Hussein from different sectors of the public. Among those sending cables were former Armed Forces Commander in Chief Habis Majali, Parliament deputies from the West Bank, Jordanians employed in the United Arab Emirates, heads of tribes and representatives of municipal and village councils in the Kingdom. Notables from different Palestinian refugee camps in the country and members of trade unions.

Senate expresses full support for King's address, national policies

Following are major excerpts of a statement issued by the Upper House of Parliament Sunday and presented to His Majesty King Hussein during an audience at the Royal Court.

The Upper House of Parliament conveyed to Your Majesty deep appreciation for your endeavours to serve national causes and renews its allegiance to the Hashemite throne.

Your nation-wide address delivered on Wednesday evening has presented to the nation a complete picture of the facts about the recent events and developments and the efforts you have been exerting for the sake of achieving a just and durable peace which would bring about a salvation of the Arab people from Israeli occupation and a liberation of the holy places.

The members of our House heard and also discussed with open hearts and minds your address to the nation and regard it as a historic document presenting to the Jordanian family details about the situation and defining the course to be taken in the future.

The speech presented the following facts:

1- The Hashemite leadership will remain committed to defending the rights of the Palestinian people in their homeland.

2- The peoples of the two banks of Jordan will remain in cohesion for better and for worse and for safeguarding national security and upholding the will of the people in unity and facing the common destiny. In the course of preserving Jordanian-Palestinian cohesion, the Jordanian-Palestinian accord will remain as a basis for relations between the two peoples who will have equal rights and duties.

3- Jordan is persistent in following intensive efforts for regaining national Arab rights in Palestine within a framework of a just and durable settlement without giving up any right and without concluding a separate or unilateral settlement. Parliament members do hereby reaffirm the provisions of the resolution for unity between the two banks which clearly states that all measures should be made and

efforts should be exerted for safeguarding the rights of the Arab people of Palestine.

4- Jordan's determination to build up a strong line of defence with an armed force equipped with modern weapons and by forming a People's Army is bound to bolster the country's power on the internal and external fronts and thwart any aggression on the nation.

5- The House sends greetings to the people in the occupied Arab territories for their steadfastness and their heroic stand in the face of Israel's arbitrary measures.

Your Majesty

In your address to the nation you have presented a detailed outline about Israel's settlement policies which entail Judaizing Arab land evicting the Arab people from their homeland and also taking measures to obliterate Palestinian character and holy places. These policies are bound to offer Israel the chance to seize Arab land and to separate the Arab people from their land and it means we must intensify our efforts to regain Arab lands and Arab rights.

In the present circumstances, Your Majesty has been able to reach a course leading to the liberation of the land and the holy places through an international conference to be held under United Nations auspices and to be attended by permanent U.N. Security Council member nations and all parties to the Middle East conflict, including the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) on an equal footing with the others. This conference would implement U.N. Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338 in the letter and the spirit, bringing about a withdrawal of Israeli forces from Arab territory in exchange for peace. In your endeavours to ensure a quorum for the conference, Your Majesty has been concerned with the task of involving the PLO projecting its image as a

responsible body, desiring to make peace. As you have made it clear in your speech, Your Majesty has been coordinating your efforts with the PLO at every step and stage and you have paved the way for the PLO to take part in the projected conference.

Unfortunately, the PLO leadership has confused the issue of withdrawal of Israeli forces with the question of Palestinian people's rights and then regarded itself as being the land and the rights of the Palestinian people. The PLO had earlier agreed with the Jordanian leadership on a suitable formula to launch a diplomatic offensive within an Arab framework. But the PLO later retreated and went back on this agreement. This resulted in the failure to convene a meeting in London last year between a joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation and the British government. We were pained later to see the PLO changing its stands and going back on its pledges and its promises, accepting formulas on some occasions and rejecting them on others.

Your strenuous efforts to reach consensus with the PLO and your relentless efforts to arrive at an acceptable solution were obvious to all and since your efforts unfortunately did not bear fruit, you decided to stop all political coordination with the PLO leadership until this leadership becomes committed to its pledges and re-establishes its consistency and credibility.

The Upper House of Parliament regards your decisions as a natural result of the long and a painful attempts and contacts with the PLO. This House also supports the Jordanian leadership's presentation of the facts to the Palestinian people everywhere to make a reassessment of the whole situation and to consider taking proper decision without losing a chance and without further hesitation.

In the light of these facts, the Upper House of Parliament extends total support for your policies contained in the national address and backs your leadership in serving Palestine and other national causes.

Iraq says major junction recaptured in Fao

(Continued from page 1)

Mr. Basharat told a news conference in Damascus that Iraq's Gulf Arab supporters should not worry about Iraq's 'advances' during its new offensive.

"We assure all, especially the Gulf states, that we will work for the non-expansion of this war and (Iraq's) forces and capabilities will guarantee this," Mr. Basharat said.

"Tehran has no expansionist ambitions — neither in Iraq nor in the Gulf states..." he said.

Kuwaiti Defence Minister Sheikh Saleh Al Sabah was quoted on Sunday as saying that his country was ready to cope with any threats from Iraq.

He told Kuwaiti newspapers that "if Iran chose to be our enemy, then we are ready for that."

Sheikh Sabah was issued his statement to local newspapers in response to a statement by Iranian Parliament Speaker Hashemi Rafsanjani.

"This threat is not the first by Iran and I am very sorry that this should come from a Muslim neighbouring country which has good relations with Kuwait," Sheikh Sabah said. "The Kuwaiti men who are deployed along the bor-

der lines have the orders to open fire on whoever attempt to commit aggression on Kuwaiti territory."

A high-ranking Iraqi official paid a short visit to Kuwait Saturday and discussed with Kuwaiti officials the latest developments in the Iran-Iraq war.

Iraq's Oil Minister Qassem Ahmad Taqi left Kuwait Saturday evening after a brief visit during which he delivered a message from President Saddam Hussein to the Emir, the Kuwait News Agency (KUNA) said.

Mr. Taqi also met his Kuwaiti counterpart, Sheikh Ali Al Khalifa Al Sabah, KUNA said.

In Kuwait, senior Arab parliamentarians called on the Arab World on Sunday to close ranks and lamented a lack of support for Iraq in its war against Iran, parliamentary sources quoted by Reuters said.

Kuwait invited 15 speakers and deputy speakers of Arab parliaments to the official opening of a new national assembly chamber on Sunday.

lower to assemble at the camps to back Gen. Ramos and Mr. Enrile. She said she would visit Camp Crame later.

She returned to the capital from Cebu, central Philippines — where 200,000 people attended a rally on Saturday protesting at the conduct of the Feb. 7 election — and issued a statement saying:

"For the sake of Filipino people, Mr. Marcos must step down" now so we can have a peaceful transition of government."

Mr. Marcos claimed Saturday night there was a plot to kill him and his wife Imelda.

Prince Hassan inaugurates major agricultural projects in northern Jordan Valley

JVA implements Wadi Al Arab dam, irrigation systems

IRBID (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan Sunday inaugurated three agricultural development projects which will enable an additional 40,000 dunums of land in northern Jordan to be put under irrigation and thereby help to increase agricultural production.

One of the projects is an irrigation project, another is a pumping system and the third is a dam built at the Wadi Al Arab district.

In a speech at the inauguration ceremony, Prince Hassan conveyed the greetings of His Majesty King Hussein to all those who contributed to the implementation of the projects which, he said, have been designed to help Jordan ensure food and water security. Prince Hassan expressed appreciation to South Korean and Japanese teams of technicians who were involved in the implementation of the project and who also helped in the training of local technicians and workers.

At the outset of the ceremony, Jordan Valley Authority (JVA) Director General Munther Haddadin made a speech in which he gave some details about the projects which are all located in the northern Jordan Valley region.

Dr. Haddadin explained that the dam at Wadi Al Arab is designed to help store nearly 20 million cubic metres of water annually in an artificial lake, four kilometres long and 500 metres wide. Water stored in the reservoir, he said, will help reclaim new lands estimated at 12,500 dunums and will provide drinking water to Amman in addition to irrigating 28,000 dunums of land

near North Shuneh through surface channels and pipes.

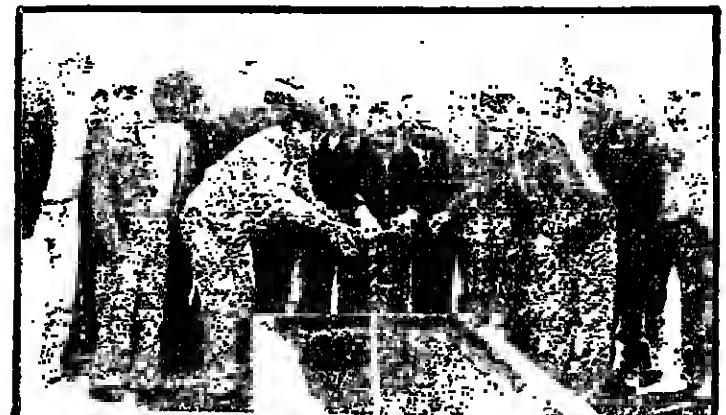
Pumping system

He said that the Wadi Al Arab pumping system has been installed to draw nearly 10 million cubic metres of water from the East Ghor Canal in winter to the Wadi Al Arab reservoir. This project entailed installing a pumping station which raises water to a height of 133 metres, a power generating station and a 3.2 kilometre long pipeline to carry the water to the

lake behind the Wadi Al Arab dam. Dr. Haddadin continued. Work on the Wadi Al Arab dam and power generating station started in September 1983. Dr. Haddadin added.

He went on to say that work on the third project, which aims at reclaiming some 12,500 dunums of land and irrigating nearly 28,000 dunums, started in December 1983. This project, according to Dr. Haddadin, will benefit 400 agricultural units each of a 30 dunum area which will be distributed to local people according to JVA regulations. He said that the projects had an estimated overall cost of JD 25 million financed equally by the Jordanian treasury and through a Japanese loan.

The Japanese and South Korean ambassadors were among dignitaries attending the opening ceremony.



His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan Sunday inspects development schemes implemented by the JVA in the Jordan Valley (Petra photo)

JMA president discusses medical specialisations

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordanian Medical Association (JMA) President Hassan Khreis has called for setting up medical specialisations on sound and proper bases to help develop Jordan's medical institutions.

"Speaking during a press conference held Sunday at the Professional Associations Complex, Dr. Khreis said that the issue of specialisations has become important as there are now 17 medical specialisation societies in addition to the general practitioners association. He also added that the JMA handled the subject of a law for professional and specialisation titles in 1977 through evaluation of specialisation certificates and training.

The intern exam, Dr. Khreis said, is adopted in most countries of the world in order to give doctors the necessary licence.

Five Jordanian scientists win foundation's awards

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Abdul Hamid Shoman Foundation (AHSF) Sunday announced the names of nine young Arab scientists who have won the foundation's awards, each worth JD 3,000, for their distinguished work in 1985.

AHSF Director General Asad Abdul Rahman announced the names of the winners at a press conference in Amman and said that for the first time since its establishment in 1980, the foundation is presenting the majority of the awards to Jordanian scientists. He named the nine winners as: Dr. Hani Nicola Khouri (basic sciences), Dr. Ali Ahmad Fodeh (mathematics, statistics and computers), Dr. Mukhtar Omar Abnassi Mukhtar (engineering sciences), Dr. Samir Fuad Atawi (medical sciences), Dr. Abdullah Saleh Oweidi Al Abbadi (chemical medicine), Dr.

Anwar Al Battikhi (agricultural sciences), Dr. Firouk Al 'Ani (biological sciences), Dr. Radwan Al Sayyed (humanities), Dr. Jawdat Sa'adeh (social sciences).

Out of 84 scientists who were nominated by different Arab countries only 75 were eligible for consideration, and only nine received awards, five of whom were Jordanians. Dr. Abdul Rahman said.

He said that the AHSF will hold a special ceremony on March 16 to present the awards to the winners. Also, he said, the foundation plans to hold a competition for senior Arab scientists who come up with inventions. He said that the foundation will request researchers to publish their finds in the foundation's scientific gazette and will collect their different researches in special volumes to be placed under the disposal of Arab libraries.

خدمة الفاكس

NEC

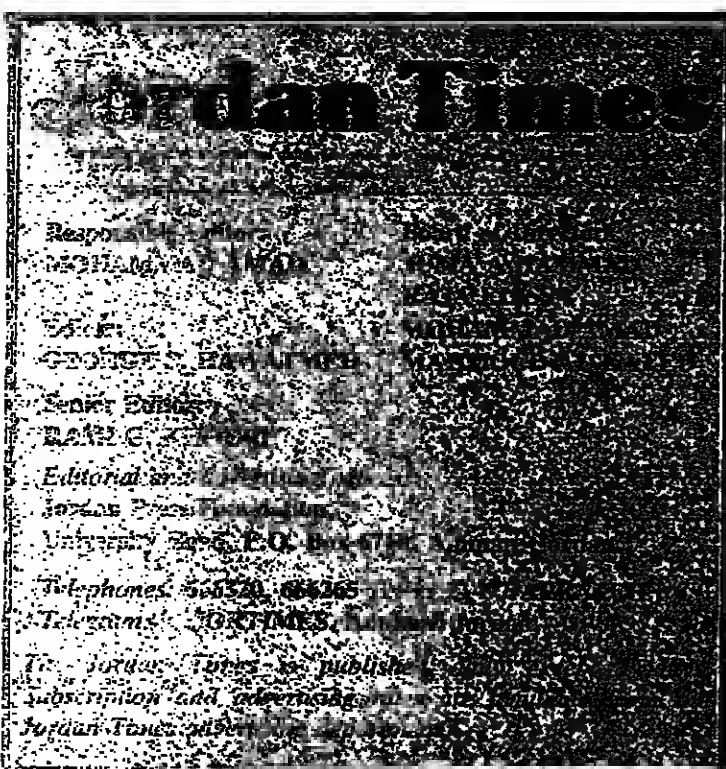
التقدمية من

NEFAX-17
The Smart Fax
that does the work for you

جهاز
نقل
الوثائق
والصور
على
الشبكة
الهاتفية

The NEFAX-17.
All the essential facsimile features
in a compact, economical design.

ملاحظة: إن هذه الأجهزة هي أجهزة اتصالات
وننصح بترتيبها من وكلاء متخصصين في هذا
المجال.



A change of heart?

IRAN'S DRIVE to seize Iraqi territory and then move forces into positions where they could threaten Arab states in the Gulf has obviously been thwarted, thanks to the solid resistance of the Iraqi armed forces.

When Iran launched its offensive on southern Iraq earlier this month, Iranian military commanders and political leaders did not conceal their ambitions and intentions, and plainly said their forces would continue their advance to achieve Tehran's ulterior objectives.

Now, however, as the tables are being turned on Iran, its leaders seem to be changing their tone and trying also to woo Arab Gulf states. For the first time, a senior Iranian official was quoted as saying that Tehran was ready to discuss its war and economic aims with Iraq's supporters in the Gulf. Parliament Speaker Ali Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani announced that "the time has come for talks about the destiny of the Gulf region." If the reports of the change of heart in Tehran are true, then it would be an indication that its leaders have finally had their senses knocked back into them, the hard way, and at the cost of countless human and material losses.

Rafsanjani has undoubtedly reached his conclusion after the bulk of Iran's invading forces has reportedly been annihilated, and in the light of reports by neutral observers that it was only a matter of time before the Iraqis would retake the Fao Peninsula and evict the invading forces.

Of course, the Gulf states realise that they will remain in danger as long as Iran's rulers are intent on pursuing their war and harbouring evil intentions against Arab neighbours. Notwithstanding the fact that these states continue to suffer because of the war, the only alternative they have is to go on helping Iraq to repel aggression, and it would be naive to believe that they would easily accept Rafsanjani's statement at face value without concrete proof of genuine Iranian intentions about reaching a peaceful solution. It would indeed be difficult for these states to believe in statements by Tehran's rulers, who, over the past five years, scoffed at mediation efforts and made mockery of United Nations resolutions aimed at bringing the conflict to an end.

Iran's most recent and notorious attitude was displayed in its decision to abstain itself from the current Security Council debate on the Gulf war. This show of disregard to international law is a clear indication of Tehran's evil intentions and surely would not help persuade leaders of the Arab Gulf states to respond favourably to the ayatollahs' bid.

For Rafsanjani's statement to be credible, Tehran ought first to stop all hostilities against Iraq, pull back its forces and accept the Security Council resolution due to be passed Monday calling for a ceasefire in preparation for other steps leading to peace. Tehran has to realise that after all actions speak louder than words.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Rai: Allegiance for the King

THE representatives of the people at the Lower House of Parliament Saturday called at the Royal Court to express support and to demonstrate renewed allegiance for King Hussein and to reaffirm cohesion among the members of the Jordanian family. In their speeches, nobles and representatives of parliament and other delegations, who met the King, voiced pride in the King's wise leadership and lauded his efforts designed to safeguard Arab interests. In his reply speeches to the delegations, King Hussein reaffirmed that he found it his duty to present the facts before the people and that he will continue to shoulder his responsibility and serve the Palestinian cause. King Hussein said that the challenges confronting the Arabs as a nation require concerted efforts. He said priority should be given to saving the Arab people from Israeli occupation and liberating the usurped holy places. This cohesion between ruler and people is the basis for a strong national unity that is required in every endeavour.

Al Dustour: King and people

PARLIAMENT members Saturday reaffirmed their total confidence in the King's leadership, and the representatives of various public sectors in Jordan renewed their allegiance to the throne. The delegations who visited the Royal Court to express their feelings and their confidence in the King's stands and policies have realised the dimensions of the challenges which the Arabs are now facing, and in the light of the King's address to the nation on Wednesday, found that their King has been exerting tremendous efforts to help the Arab people of Palestine to regain their lost territory. These delegations who represent all the Palestinians and various communities in Jordan are aware of the great and serious dangers that now threaten the nation and realise the need for cohesion and unity. Their speeches reflected their total confidence in the King and his policies designed to establish permanent peace that would ensure the rights of the Palestinian people. In his reply to the speeches the King made it clear that he does not intend to act for the Palestinians, but he will continue to extend all possible help to his brothers to enable them achieve their aspirations.

Sawt Al Shaub: Seeking peace

THOUSANDS of people all over the country Saturday made it a point to visit the Royal Court in Amman and many thousands more called at governors' headquarters in various districts with the purpose of voicing support for the King and his national policies. The open speeches which the representatives of the people and the heads of various organisations and public sectors made before the King at the Royal Court and the cables of support which the Royal Court received over the past three days clearly reflect the people's total confidence in the leader and their firm belief in his endeavours for regaining Arab rights in Palestine. The past two days have in fact witnessed a demonstration of overwhelming support for the monarch who made it clear in speeches before the delegations that the serious situation makes it incumbent on all Arabs to unite and to work in concerted efforts to regain their rights. He said priority should be given to plans for regaining our territory and saving the people from Israeli occupation. The King said he will continue to work for the Palestine cause and help achieve durable and just peace.

Neturei Karta: The anti-Zionist Jews

By Yosef Becher

ZIONISM is not synonymous with Judaism: all Jews do not believe or observe Judaism's precepts. Israel is a Zionist state, not a Jewish state. We hold that a Jew is one who observes the laws and commandments of the Torah. The Torah forbids us to have any national aspirations and definitely not a state before the advent of Moshiah. This would be so even if the state accepted and followed the laws of the Torah — which it does not — and did not shed any blood — which it does. Equating Zionism with Judaism is a delusion. The Zionist leaders have never spoken for Judaism, have never represented world Jewry: their national interests have always taken precedence over the interests of world Jewry. To Jews who are true to their legacy, who strive to uphold the Torah as given to us on Mount Sinai, the Zionist state is the antithesis of all that we have struggled to maintain over 2,000 years. Zionism negates religious principles, denies our obligations, and has succeeded in alienating generations of youth from faith in Judaism.

Israel is a Zionist state, not a Jewish state.

We of Neturei Karta have struggled and will continue to fight this tide that would engulf our world and destroy it. We are opposed to this secular socialist perversion that calls itself a "Jewish state." We are appalled that the world can accept and identify the Zionist state as Jewish and as the voice of Jewry.

Let me explain a bit about Neturei Karta. The term is Aramaic meaning "Guardians of the City," and derives from a Talmudic saying. The Talmud tells us that two rabbis, R. Ami and R. Asi, were sent to see if each town of the Holy Land had a school and a

house of worship where children were being taught the holy law, the Torah. In one town they did not find anyone teaching the children or educating the youth about the Torah. They asked the townspeople where were the Neturei Karta. When the townspeople brought them the soldiers and the police the rabbis told them: "These are not the Neturei Karta, these are the Machivvei Karta, the destroyers of the city." The true guardians of the city are those who pray in the houses of worship and study and teach the children Torah.

We of Neturei Karta do not consider ourselves a political organisation, but first and foremost Jews. The phenomenon that began with the Enlightenment and Reform movement in Germany and continued with Zionism resulted in the twisted concept that one could be a Jew and yet not keep the precepts of the Torah. This idea represents a very grave danger to the Jewish people and the Jewish faith. The state of Israel is a product of the belief that one could be a Jew without keeping the Torah.

Those who subscribe to this belief pick and choose among the 613 precepts given us by the Almighty, observing and violating commandments at will. A secular analogy would be citizens of the United States choosing to obey certain laws and regulations and violating others. Yet this is graver, for the Almighty gave the Jews the Torah and told them that they must observe his commandments. By doing so, they serve the Creator and thereby serve mankind in a special way. If a Jew selects certain commandments and refuses to observe others, he has no right to call himself a Jew.

The nations of the world have given legitimacy to the Zionist movement by dealing with it as though it were representative of

all Jews. Yet, true Jews do not dabble in politics: they serve the Creator, live in their own communities, study the holy law, and worship the Almighty. Their concerns are their daily chores, not international affairs and politics.

Judaism provides the base for an understanding of the position of Jews in the world which is very different from that of Zionism. Some of the details of the destruction of the first and second Temples as described in the Torah, the Talmud, and in the Prophets illustrate this. The similarities with our present situation are noteworthy.

In the Song of Hazzinu (Deut. 32:7) Moses gave forth the word of the Almighty, enjoining the Jewish people to: "Remember the annals of history, remember each and every generation what happens. If you don't know, ask your father or ask your grandfather."

What does this mean for us? The Talmud says that only 48 Prophets are mentioned in the Torah, because their prophecies were meant for all generations. A literal reading of the Prophets will not enable one to fully understand their words unless taken together with the Talmud — the oral law, which was codified and transcribed by the rabbis. Thus, for example, the expression "an eye for an eye" has been used to justify revenge and retaliation. But the oral law expounds, literally taking an eye for an eye is not only forbidden, it is an outrageous interpretation of this verse. Indeed, our rabbis tell us that revenge is expressly forbidden. The law provides for monetary compensation for physical damage.

Jeremiah, one of the Prophets who speaks about the destruction of the first temple, continually warned the Jewish people of the consequences of their sinful behaviour. For 40 years he pleaded with the Jews, with the king and his ministers, before the destruction of the temple. He begged them to give up the political state, lay down their arms and surrender to Nebuchadnezzar, emperor of Babylon. The king, Yehoyakim, and his ministers refused. They wanted to have their ministries, their embassies and their glory. However, the ordinary religious

people were not interested in the trappings of state. So Jeremiah pleaded with the people to leave the city and surrender. He kept prophesying dire consequences unless the people repented. He was jailed so that he would be silenced. Another king, Zedekiah, imprisoned Jeremiah again. He could no longer speak out; he could not deal with the king and ministers. He decided to save a remnant so that Judaism could survive. He knew that Judaism was not a nationalist in nature; but a faith. When the temple was destroyed, Jeremiah told those who went into exile in Babylon to be loyal to the country wherein they resided. Till this very day, the Jewish people have obeyed Jeremiah's precept — that exile entails loyalty to the host nation.

At the destruction of the second temple, the Jews were totally uninterested in nationalism. They did not want to serve in any armed forces of the state. The Talmud relates that certain Jewish kings at times hired armies from different countries and made alliances with them, so they could wage wars, and the majority were against the political aspirations of their rulers. They were men of peace. The rabbis, headed by Rabbi Yochanan Ben Zakai, repeated Jeremiah's warning: if they would surrender the state there would be peace, and no lives would be lost. They pleaded with the rulers to lay down their arms and make peace with the Romans. But those in power insisted on continuing the fighting. When the situation became intolerable, Rabbi Yochanan Ben Zakai managed to leave the city by feigning death (a corpse might not remain in Jerusalem overnight), and reached Vespaian's camp. He was asked why he had not come sooner and replied bluntly that the rebels had not allowed him to leave.

We learn several important lessons from this passage. First, the rabbi did not fear being labelled a "traitor" when he went to negotiate with the enemy. He disregarded the opinions of those who had cast aside Torah ideals and operated under the principle that "might makes right." Second, he separated himself completely from the powers in control and went to the enemy who was seeking to destroy Jewish political control. He chose to save the spiritual future of the nation knowing that no material gain could ensure salvation.

We see from the destruction of the first and second temples, from the Torah and the Talmud, that when rulers recognised Jewish religious figures, this was of great benefit to the Jewish populace. The Jewish faith has continued to survive because it is not political nor led by politicians. Continuous fighting and political machinations will not ensure Jewish survival, but only hasten its demise. Our survival has been due only to our adherence to the Torah and to the leadership of truly religious leaders.

The world has given legitimacy to the Zionist movement by dealing with it as if it were representative of all Jews.

In recent history, Jewish religious figures have sought to negotiate for peace in the Middle East on behalf of the Jewish people. Some of them have died for this cause.

Dr. Jacob Israel DeHaan, a Dutch Jew who came to the Holy Land in 1920, served the chief rabbis of the Orthodox Jewish community who were opposed to Zionism and opposed to the British Mandate that allowed the Zionists to control the Holy Land. Dr. De Haan made it his business to appear before government officials of England and the League of Nations whenever possible, in order to explain the views of the Torah-true Jews. On 29 June 1924, as he was leaving the Shari Tzedek synagogue after evening prayers, he was shot in cold blood. He had planned to leave the next day with a delegation to England to argue against Zionism. The Zionists were well aware of this. They had called for his murder many times.

On 16 June 1947, when the United Nations Commission on Palestine met in Jerusalem, Rabbi Yosef Tzvi Dushinsky, Chief Rabbi of the Holy Land, and Rabbi Zelig Reuven Bengis personally testified against the establishment of a Jewish state and appealed to the commissioners at least to keep Jerusalem as a separate entity. The rabbis also feared that a Jewish state would be a rallying point for anti-Semitism and thus an actual danger to the Jewish people. The U.N. commission did not heed the requests of the Orthodox Jewish community. Had they done so, the tragedies convulsing the Holy Land today would never have occurred.

The Jewish people adhere to the Torah, which repeatedly affirms its abhorrence of bloodshed. It must be reiterated that literal interpretation of any talmudic or Biblical expression should not be undertaken lightly. In attempting to justify pre-emptive strikes, some misquote our holy Scriptures for their own ends, as did the present U.S. secretary of state, George Shultz. Pre-emptive strikes are not countenanced by Judaism. Judaic law stresses that the least amount of blood possible be shed in battle and that the objective should be to injure rather than kill the enemy. Bloodshed must be avoided at all costs and can be sanctioned only if it can be proved that murder was intended. A pre-emptive strike precludes the possibility of establishing that there was a definitive intent to kill; therefore it is expressly forbidden.

We, as believers in the Almighty, pray for the peaceful disappearance of the state of Israel. We cannot know how this is going to come about, but we have faith that it will. We do, however, implore the world not to recognise the Zionists and their network as the legitimate spokesmen of the Jewish people. The authentic Jews, those who are true to the law and the traditions, beg to be heard. Do not confuse political rhetoric with truth. To avert catastrophe, to prevent needless bloodshed, we beg that the world recognise the true face of the Zionist state and withhold its approval. It is the sincere desire of Torah-true Jews everywhere to live in peace with our neighbours in the lands of our redemption until the final Divine shall be restored to peace and harmony.

Rabbi Yosef Becher is a leading spokesman for the Neturei Karta in the U.S. He has travelled widely in the Middle East, and is a frequent visitor to Jewish communities in the Arab countries.

Citizen Elegance.



A tradition that, like these watches, never stops.

These watches never stop working. They work without batteries. They work without winding. And they work even if they get wet.

They're from the Citizen Elegance series. Tough watches that look classy. That work for a lifetime. Continuing the Citizen tradition.

Elegance. Automatic watches from Citizen.

CITIZEN

Australian farmers' revolt spreads like a bush fire

Depressed prices, protectionism, rising costs and high interest rates are hitting Australia's farmers hard. Now militancy is spreading and the government faces a rough rural ride, says Michael Thompson-Noel.

SYDNEY—Despite its current high standing in the opinion polls, Mr. Bob Hawke's Australian Labour Party government seems headed for a major confrontation with the farm industry which could knock the bloom off any March 5 celebrations of its general election triumph three years ago.

A few weeks ago, farm leaders met Mr. Hawke in Canberra. Afterwards, Mr. Ian McLachlan, president of the National Farmers Federation (NFF) described Australian farming's predicament as "diabolical", or "Future Shock times two".

As a result of the meeting, the government promised an inquiry into Australia's anti-dumping laws, which prop up the price of fertiliser, and another into the fertiliser industry itself. The Department of Primary Industry was also ordered to prepare a position paper, outlining the extent of farming's crisis.

But unless the government take bolder actions than these it may find itself encircled by a bushfire of revolt by angry farmers, some of whom are threatening a strike against the banks, plus a blockade of farm exports.

Although the government does not need to call an election until late 1987, farm militancy could mushroom into the sort of controversy the government is strenuously seeking to avoid as it hastens recovery from the string of political gaffes which debilitated it last year.

Factors plaguing the rural sector include depressed world prices, rampant protectionism, rising domestic costs, and record high interest rates.

Mr. McLachlan says that many of Australia's 179,000 farmers are "going broke", and that average farm income has slumped to below \$6,500 (\$3,459). In the past three or four months, farm values have slipped fast, in some cases by 40 or 50 per cent.

The centre of rural unrest is

Canowindra, five hours' drive from Sydney, where 600 farmers and small businessmen recently demanded a moratorium on all farm and small business debt.

Mr. Peter Ryan, chairman of the Canowindra Rural Reform Committee, said the time had come for "strong — maybe militant — action." "If the government will not compensate agriculture for propping up the Australian dollar, then we can halt exports, and Australia and the dollar will go down the tube together."

It seems unlikely to come to that. But the Canowindra farmers, backed by action committees across the country, are contemplating a range of protests which could test the government sorely.

On February 14, the farmers plan to blockade Canberra. They are also planning a "full-scale march on the banking system throughout Australia," and have called for the suspension of payment of bank interest.

"Quite a few farmers already have bank foreclosure notices in their hands," Mr. Ryan said. "A lot of farmers have borrowings of \$100,000 to \$200,000 while a few around here range to \$500,000." Canowindra is a mixed-farm area.

"Most farmers are paying interest rates of 20 to 23 per cent. They cannot keep up. Some are borrowing simply to pay food bills."

"We are asking the banks to act as a lobby group. They must tell the government that farm interest rates have got to be equalised with our competitors abroad, who are probably only paying 8 per cent."

Recent forecasts from the Bureau of Agricultural Economics (BAE) in Canberra made grim reading. The BAE said that the real net value of farm production — a key indicator — was expected to fall by 26 per cent in 1985-86, following a decline of 19 per cent last year. In current prices, gross farm product this year was ex-

pected to fall 5 per cent to A\$8.3 billion.

Two sectors experiencing the greatest hardship are wheat and sugar. Last month, Australia's Ministers for Primary Industry and Trade, Mr. John Kerin and Mr. John Dawkins, voiced bitter criticism of the U.S. Farm Act signed by President Ronald Reagan last December.

"Given the importance of the international agricultural market to Australia," they said, "we view with dismay policies adopted by a major agricultural trader which we believe will result in new pressures contributing further to the breakdown of an already unstable world market, heavily under threat from predatory trading practices."

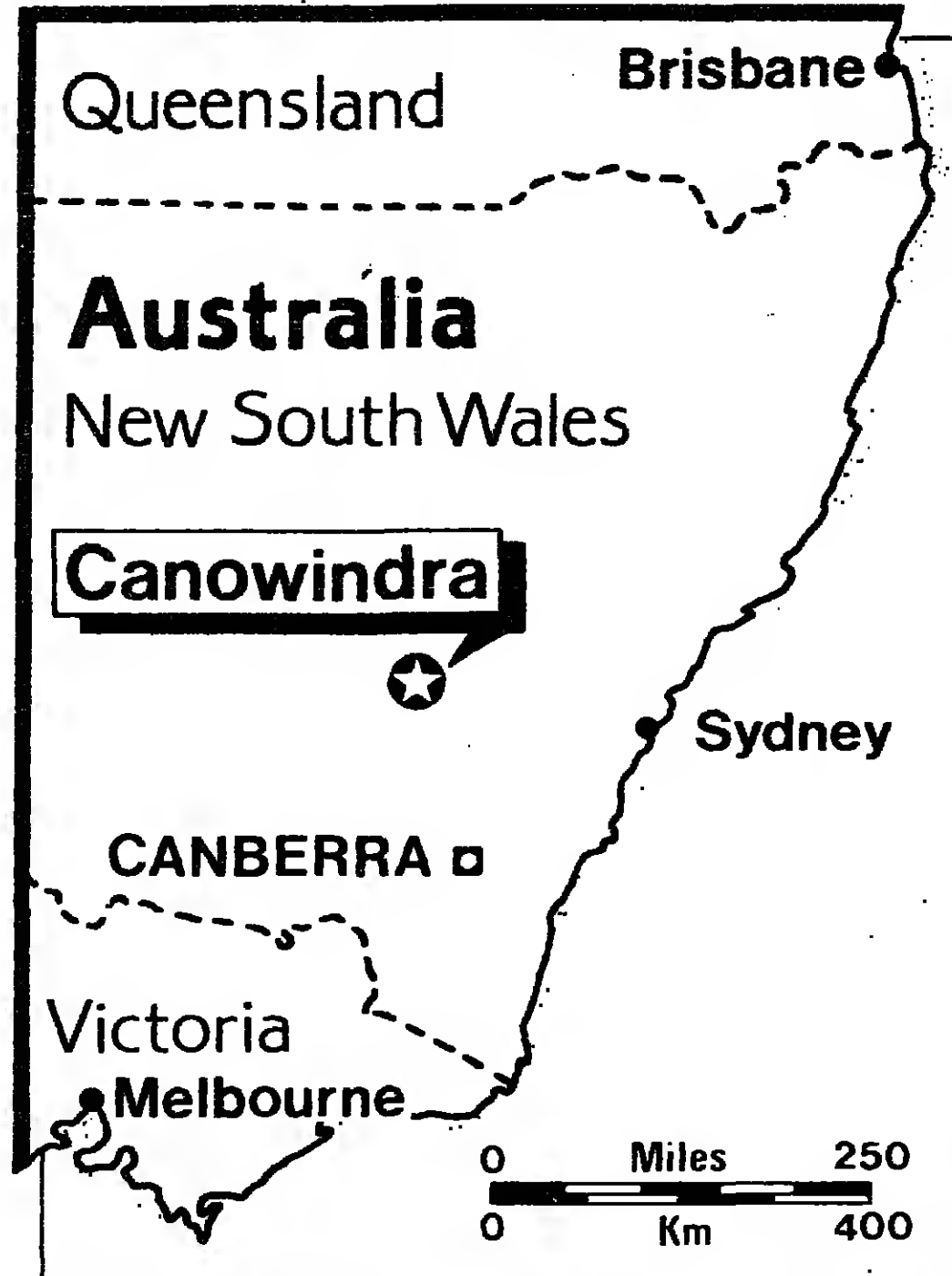
They said that of special concern to Australia was the mandatory requirement in the U.S. legislation for the use of U.S. dollars in commodities over three years for the so-called export enhancement programme and the mandatory U.S.\$325 million a year in funds or commodities to combat competitor subsidies and potential market access problems for sugar, beef, and casuvin.

"The answer to unfair trade does not lie in a trade war," they declared. "Everyone ends up a loser. The answer lies in recognising and coming to terms with market realities, and in establishing effective disciplines on agricultural trade."

To date, Mr. Hawke's government has devoted most of its energies to succouring its prices and incomes accord with the Australian Council of Trade Unions, which has yielded positive results.

Mr. Kerin told the farmers last year that the best thing Labour could do for the farmers was get the economy right.

He said the government would continue to bear down on inflation and seek to stimulate growth, as well as holding down the budget deficit. "It is for this reason I cannot meet the demands of specific primary industry groups for hundreds of millions of dollars."



Since then, the farmers' plight has worsened, and militancy has spread like wildfire through the

bush. One way or another, the Hawke government seems set for a rough rural ride that could undo

much of the repair to its ego and self-confidence. — Financial Times news feature.

Randa Habib's Corner Fortune tellers

WHEN I was twenty one a fortune teller told me I will never reach the age of forty. I was shocked for sometime but later told myself "this is rubbish" and forgot all about it.

Last year I was dragged by a friend to a fortune teller in Jebel Al Hussein, he looked at me and said: "I am going to tell you something, and I hope you will not get too sad." "Go ahead," I answered, already alarmed. "You will die before the age of forty. I would say at the age of thirty nine," he told me.

From that day I swore never to see a fortune teller again. But it was too late and the damage was done. I would be a liar if I tell you that the premonitions of the fortune teller did not affect me. My first reaction was in fact to read all kind of books about palmistry and try to find something that will prove fortune tellers were wrong. But that was not better either. My real cure came through a friend who recently told me about his personal experience in this field.

One day he consulted a fortune teller who foretold him that he would die at the age of twenty six. When he reached that age he nearly confined himself at home the whole year, waiting with anxiety for that fatal moment to arrive.

One can easily imagine that it was hell for him because somehow he took that premonition very seriously because his fortune teller was one of the world experts in palmistry.

This friend is today over thirty, happy and healthy. The nightmare was over.

I tell all this because I feel more and more the interest of people around me in the "sciences of the unknown". If you happen to go one day what I went through, try to remember the story of my friend. It will help you.

Ancient palace unearthed in Alexander The Great's capital

By Kerin Hope
The Associated Press

PELLA, Greece — They are only foundations, but the rows of carefully trimmed stone blocks and column bases trace the outline of a vast ancient palace that might have been the birthplace of Alexander the Great.

Constructed in the 4th century B.C. on a hilltop overlooking the sea, the complex of colonnaded buildings and courtyards big enough to hold an army once sprawled over more than 15 acres.

"Nothing like it has ever been uncovered in Greece before. For sheer size it's amazing. It's one of the largest ancient architectural complexes ever found anywhere," Mairi Siganiou, a Greek archaeologist who began excavating the site in 1981, said in an interview with the Associated Press.

The discovery also adds weight to theories that the ancient Macedonian aristocracy, grown rich from battle spoils, and a profitable export trade in timber and locally mined gold, enjoyed a sophisticated lifestyle in luxurious surroundings.

Pella, 38 kilometres from the northern Greek city of Salonica, was once the capital of the powerful Macedonian kingdom, which Alexander built into an empire stretching to Egypt and India.

"We know Alexander was born in Pella, in 356 B.C. but it's not clear whether the palace was built by his father, Philip II, or by Cassander who ruled Macedonia after murdering Alexander's heirs," Mrs. Siganiou, the state antiquity service's chief archaeologist for Western Macedonia, said.

She believes it is "highly unlikely" that the palace was built by Alexander the Great, who led his armies out of Greece in 334 B.C. at the age of 22 and died at Babylon 11 years later.

"Architecturally it belongs somewhere between 370 and 300 B.C. but the lack of finds means we may never know for sure," she said.

A traveller approaching the palace at Pella would have arrived at a huge gateway, 15 metres wide, flanked by a long verandah supported by giant pillars gleaming with white marble stucco.

"On the interior were two courtyards enclosing an area the size of a football field. Surrounding them were two-story buildings of fine masonry, possibly roofed with marble tiles," she said.

The foundations of two out of four buildings located so far have been completely exposed, covering an area of more than 4 acres. One was a mansion with rooms built around a central courtyard, perhaps the throne-room complex.

"There are no floor levels with finds to indicate a precise date, because we're digging below them. But we can imagine beautiful floor mosaics like those found in later Pella mansions," she said.

No civic buildings have been found during almost 30 years of digging at Pella, suggesting that the palace also housed the kingdom's military and civil administration. Historians portray the Macedonians as coarse, hard-drinking soldiers like Philip II, a brilliant general and notorious womanizer, who was assassinated in 336 B.C. at this daughter's wedding.

"But they certainly weren't barbarians. Their pottery, their architecture, the jewellery and frescoes from their tombs show immense refinement," Mrs. Siganiou said.

Finds displayed in Salonica museum from a tomb believed to be Philip's included a solid gold casket, elegant carved ivory miniatures, a delicate wreath of oak-leaves in gold leaf and a set of finely worked silver jugs and cups.

The work relies on a mingling of fact and romantic fantasy in an attempt to explore what Menotti described as "the fundamental question of art," which he said involves the relationship between an artist's work and his life.

"Goya was not an easy subject because he was not what he was in his paintings: an innovator, a very romantic, very modern man, full of violence, of passion," Menotti said.

Art historians say the painter's social aspirations were often in conflict with his artistry. For instance, Goya the snob could not resist an invitation to paint King Carlos IV and his family, but Goya the artist could not resist depicting them as jibbering idiots.

This impertinence did his career no harm, though. As one Goya expert put it recently, "they (the royal family) were so stupid they were pleased with the portrait."

Some of Goya's most famous later works, such as "Los Fusilamientos del Tres de Mayo," depicted the struggles of Spanish patriots to oust Napoleon's forces from the peninsula. But at the same time he was painting portraits of the French Generals who were killing his countrymen.

For the focal point of the opera, however, Menotti chose Goya's love affair with the Duchess of Alba, Spain's highest-ranking noblewoman who became the painter's muse and is thought by some to have been the model for his famous pair of "Maja" portraits, one of them nude.

German newspapers go scalp-hunting in search of bigger sales

NEWSPAPERMEN are moving from one leading publisher to another on a scale that a year ago would not have been thought possible.

Many of the changes go through ideological barriers. Both management and editorial people on both newspapers and magazines are negotiating the job market in unprecedented numbers.

This is all happening because of a change in attitudes: hard-working, all-round journalists interested in boosting circulation are in demand — professionals without a political harrow to push.

The stage centre is commanded by three people widely regarded as belonging to journalism's jersey: Günther Prinz, Peter Boenisch, and Peter Koch.

Günther Prinz is the Axel Springer board member responsible for the company's entire newspaper division. He is a former editor of *Bild-Zeitung* who planned the tabloid colour weekly *Bild der Frau*, which was an instant success.

His predecessor as editor of *Bild-Zeitung*, Peter Boenisch, went on to become chief spokesman for the Federal government in Bonn.

Considered a media expert and a political *bon vivant*, Boenisch is

now editorial director of *Bunte*, the illustrated weekly published in Munich by the Burda Group.

Peter Koch was editor of *Stern* magazine, published by Gruner and Jahr in Hamburg, until he ransacked the fake Hitler Diaries.

He went on to write a biography of Konrad Adenauer published by Rowohlt and has now found a well-paid job with the Springer Group he was given to lambasting from his desk at *Stern*.

These three men have emerged as headhunters in a quest for talented journalists they see as giving the print media in Germany a professional cachet above and beyond political blinkers.

Boenisch is on the lookout for talent at Springer, where he worked for so many years. But it really is all in the family because his employer, Burda, holds a 24.9 per cent stake in the Springer Group.

The most sensational and revealing headhunting is at *Stern*, where until recently an anti-Springer attitude was almost a mark of quality.

Insiders now refer to the Prinz-Koch brigade as a power group who are causing a furore with their offers of lucrative contracts to *Stern* staff writers.

The latest well-known jour-

nalist recruited by Koch is Uwe Zimmer, head of the foreign news desk at *Stern*. Others seem sure to follow despite the TV supplement *Stern* has launched to regain lost circulation.

Zimmer is a talented analyst who skillfully rode the anti-missile, anti-Reagan wave in his years as the *Stern* correspondent in Washington.

But he has lately been feeling unhappy back in Hamburg, where politics and ideological criticism were no longer in demand.

"If the trend toward depoliticisation and de-ideologisation continues," he muses privately a few months ago, "it won't be long before switching from *Stern* to Springer will be no trouble."

Sooner or later, in his case sooner, he is now under contract to Springer as deputy editor-in-chief.

The starting shot in the current head-hunting campaign can be said to have been fired by Henri Nannen, longstanding *Stern* editor and publisher.

In an off-the-cuff TV programme made and screened when Axel Springer died last September Nannen was surprisingly generous in saying that a great man and distinguished personality Springer had been — despite their many

differences.

As editor of *Stern*, Nannen had consistently banned everything to do with Springer, which is pretty well what *Stern* editor Rolf Winter did in his Springer obituary.

So Nannen's fine words on the occasion of Springer's death were not just what he may have felt was expected of him. They were also a sign that his death would mark the beginning of changes in the German media market.

Changes were most likely in the ideological divide that has long split the German press, with attendant ill-will.

At the end of an era for the Springer Group, as board chairman Peter Tamm put it on 9 January 1986, an inevitable period of change, of tectonic movement in the media geology of the Federal Republic of Germany, has set in.

It coincides with the onset of the new media — a further sign that de-ideologisation is well under way in German journalism.

The mere death of Axel Springer cannot be the reason why it is suddenly no longer objectionable for a well-paid *Stern* man to switch allegiance to what used to be the root of all journalistic evil for self-respecting left-wingers.

Trends such as this tend to be in

the air, like a ripe fruit that is ready to fall. At Springer too there is an unmistakable trend toward the hard-nosed journalistic professionalism that has always been *de rigueur* at some Springer papers.

Everyone is welcome to jump on the bandwagon who is up to the standards required by the Prinz-Koch brigade.

The long-term repercussions of this trend toward "efficient journalism" and its effect on the fourth estate, the Press, and the public esteem in which it is held in Germany will be more far-reaching than can possibly be suggested.

As in the English-speaking world journalists will be judged by their ability to boost sales of their newspapers and magazines as a common-or-garden consumer product.

There have been clear signs for some time at both ends of the political spectrum that old hands were feeling a little tired of ideology and felt in need of being freed from the fetters of an accepted ideological foe so as to be able to simply make a newspaper or a magazine.

A ready solution would be to quietly join the ranks of hard-sellers, with the emphasis on mar-

keting and sales strategy. A soft appeal may be more in demand at present, but that is a minor detail.

The electronic media are all going flat-out to offer a soft appeal, with the emphasis on entertainment, but that in no way rules out the hard-sell approach.

Prinz, Koch and associates are now planning to launch a new magazine along *Bild-Zeitung* lines. It will be all about cars, and who can doubt that it will be an instant success, selling two to three million copies?

Germany's young upwardly-mobile professionals are very much in demand and the yuppie market looks like setting the trend for some time.

Growing numbers of German yuppies correspond to the growing number of floating voters increasingly less bound by conventional party-political preferences and predisposed to prefer sheer efficiency.

So the new journalist, a clearly-emerging type in the German mass media market, reflects fundamental social changes.

Old ties are giving way to a casuistic consumer behaviour of which subtle diversion or amusement is the only conceivable common denominator — *Rheinischer Merkur*, Bonn.

King hopes for crystallisation of firm joint Jordanian-Palestinian stand

(Continued from page 1)

discussions, I am confident that the misunderstanding on the details of the solution to the conflict could be ironed out easily," Mr. Masri said in a shaky voice with a determined tone.

Calling on the King to resume his efforts with the PLO regardless of the reasons which brought about the termination of political coordination, he said: "I hope the King sees my pledge as feasible and as based on the Feb. 11 agreement."

Akram Zu'aitar said the termination of political coordination between Jordan and the PLO leadership will by no means mean a split of ties between the Jordanian and the Palestinian peoples.

The joint Jordanian-Palestinian efforts for reaching a just and durable solution to the Palestine problem shall continue on the basis of mutual trust, frankness and the national interests of both peoples," Mr. Zu'aitar added.

He called on all Palestinians to promise the King that they shall cling to their unity with their Jordanian brothers. "All Palestinians are urged to stick to the unity of the march for liberation," he said.

Several senators criticised the PLO and urged it to continue its joint efforts with Jordan.

"I do hope that the PLO will respond to the various political objectives the King has achieved in his search for peace," said Walid Salah.

Newly appointed Sen. Barjas Al Hadid said: "Despite all the positive progress in the King's search for a settlement to the Palestine problem, the PLO leadership has failed to live up to its responsibility and to meet the needs of the Palestine cause."

"The PLO leadership should focus on regaining the lost land and not on how to achieve their personal gains and interests," Mr. Hadid said, blaming the organisation for failing to tackle the Palestine cause in a wise and subjective manner.

Field Marshal Habis Al Majali launched a harsh attack on the PLO leadership, which "failed to seize the golden opportunity for a peaceful solution to the Palestine problem and hid behind banners and announced stands."

Senators also expressed hope that the PLO as well as the Arab countries will benefit from the King's speech and stands. The King's address will serve as a document to inspire all parties involved in the conflict as well as the Arab states to coordinate and unite their efforts, instead of projecting slogans and haphazard opinions on how to solve the problem, Mr. Zu'aitar and Mr. Rashid Ureikat said.

The majority of senators who spoke during the session appealed to the King to proceed with his efforts to find a just and durable solution to the Palestinian plight, and to save the people from Israeli occupation.

Former Prime Minister Ahmad Obeidat drifted away from the

core of Sunday's discussion by lashing out at the Jordanian media which had aired the views of Abdullah Lahouh, mayor of the West Bank city of Jenin, and Yitzhak Rabin, the Israeli defence minister, on the King's speech.

Lahouh is known to be an Israeli puppet, Mr. Obeidat said. "What aggravated the situation was that Mr. Lahouh's views were presented along with the comments of two loyal Palestinian mayors," Zafer Al Masri of Nablus and former Gaza Mayor Rashad Al Shawwa, Mr. Obeidat said.

"It appeared as though the media had mixed its cards in a crucial period. This is an insult against Jordan and King Hussein and the King's historic speech which provided explicit meaning. I wonder at such a conduct by the media. This is a mistake to which we should have paid more attention, especially in such a historic turn point," he said.

Mr. Obeidat said he was shocked to note that the Jordanian media allowed the citizens to hear Rabin saying that in 1983 he himself told the Palestinians all what the King said on Wednesday.

"These are falsified intrigues on Jordan, the King and the nation's course of action," the former premier said and warned that "we should not fall into the Israeli media's intrigues in the ecstasy of zeal to support the King's speech."

Following are major excerpts from senators' speeches on Sunday:

Mr. Ureikat expressed regret to see the failure of the King's efforts for achieving a just and durable solution to the Palestine problem. He referred to the King's call for an international conference to solve the issue with the participation of the five permanent members of the U.N. Security Council as well as all other parties involved in the conflict.

Mr. Ureikat said the stalemate in the peace process was due to "improper planning and because the Arabs have always attempted to solve the cause in an irrational manner." He quoted the King's earlier warning to all Arab nations and those involved in the conflict that irrational attempts with no proper planning and coordination will never achieve anything. "The King was right in saying so. The current situation is a manifestation of his earlier warnings," Mr. Ureikat said.

"When shall we see an end to the agony of our Arab brethren in the occupied Arab territories?" he asked.

He called on all Palestinians to denounce differences and to summon their strength to solve the problem.

Deputy Speaker Masri said the Feb. 11 accord offered a solution to the Palestine problem through stressing the concept of land in exchange for peace. "Once we liberate the lands then our right to self-determination will be achieved through a confederation with Jordan," Mr. Masri said.

He also referred to the situation prevailing in the occupied territories and said: "We are outsiders in our own land. The language is no more Arab and the names of our Arab villages have been changed. We are not allowed to hear prayers from mosques because Israelis say that the voice of the sheikh disturbs them."

"I have come here today to tell you that Jordan constitutes the most important national and regional dimensions of the Palestine problem. We also are aware that cooperation and coordination between Jordan and the PLO stem out from the grave situation prevailing in the occupied lands."

Mr. Ahmad Al Tarawneh praised King Hussein's comprehensive and historic speech, which he said, outlined all responsibilities which should be shared by the Arabs in order to solve the Palestinian problem.

Jordan, Mr. Tarawneh said, shall never be "a substitute for the Palestinians" and stressed that the Palestine issue is the cause of all Arabs.

He concluded his speech by saying that he fully endorsed and supported all the components of King Hussein's speech.

Dr. Hindawi and Mr. Radi Al Abdullah, who wrote their speech jointly, said the "Hashemite leadership is an example for the nation's commitments, aspirations and hopes."

They also discussed the unity between the West and East Banks as endorsed by the Jordanian Parliament in 1950 and its basic com-

ponents. They added that these components form the basis of the King's stride and keenness for restoring all occupied Arab lands and for helping the Palestinians face their problems by supporting them and strengthening their steadfastness.

On Saturday, the Lower House of Parliament held an urgent session in which it pledged total support for King Hussein's policies.

The House listened to a number of speeches made by deputies and later visited the King at the Royal Court, where House Speaker Akf Al Fayez read their statement to the King.

Deputy Mousif Al Mubasalat reiterated commitment to "the sacred unity" and that all parties should listen and give priority to the opinion and decision of the people in the occupied territories.

Deputy Ziad Younis from Tul-karem appealed to the King to proceed with political efforts to restore the occupied Arab territories.

Deputy Yousef Al Adem from Ma'an took a totally different direction by saying that there was no use of pursuing efforts to find a peaceful settlement and the only option was "to mobilise the nation" for a military confrontation.

He severely attacked the U.S. and said: "It should have been clear by now to all of those who still hope that the U.S. could play a neutral role that Washington has publicly presented itself to be the most vicious side in its support for Israel," he said.

They also discussed the unity between the West and East Banks as endorsed by the Jordanian Parliament in 1950 and its basic com-

ponents. They added that these components form the basis of the King's stride and keenness for restoring all occupied Arab lands and for helping the Palestinians face their problems by supporting them and strengthening their steadfastness.

On Saturday, the Lower House of Parliament held an urgent session in which it pledged total support for King Hussein's policies.

The House listened to a number of speeches made by deputies and later visited the King at the Royal Court, where House Speaker Akf Al Fayez read their statement to the King.

Deputy Mousif Al Mubasalat reiterated commitment to "the sacred unity" and that all parties should listen and give priority to the opinion and decision of the people in the occupied territories.

Deputy Ziad Younis from Tul-karem appealed to the King to proceed with political efforts to restore the occupied Arab territories.

Deputy Yousef Al Adem from Ma'an took a totally different direction by saying that there was no use of pursuing efforts to find a peaceful settlement and the only option was "to mobilise the nation" for a military confrontation.

He severely attacked the U.S. and said: "It should have been clear by now to all of those who still hope that the U.S. could play a neutral role that Washington has publicly presented itself to be the most vicious side in its support for Israel," he said.

They also discussed the unity between the West and East Banks as endorsed by the Jordanian Parliament in 1950 and its basic com-

ponents. They added that these components form the basis of the King's stride and keenness for restoring all occupied Arab lands and for helping the Palestinians face their problems by supporting them and strengthening their steadfastness.

On Saturday, the Lower House of Parliament held an urgent session in which it pledged total support for King Hussein's policies.

The House listened to a number of speeches made by deputies and later visited the King at the Royal Court, where House Speaker Akf Al Fayez read their statement to the King.

Deputy Mousif Al Mubasalat reiterated commitment to "the sacred unity" and that all parties should listen and give priority to the opinion and decision of the people in the occupied territories.

Deputy Ziad Younis from Tul-karem appealed to the King to proceed with political efforts to restore the occupied Arab territories.

Deputy Yousef Al Adem from Ma'an took a totally different direction by saying that there was no use of pursuing efforts to find a peaceful settlement and the only option was "to mobilise the nation" for a military confrontation.

He severely attacked the U.S. and said: "It should have been clear by now to all of those who still hope that the U.S. could play a neutral role that Washington has publicly presented itself to be the most vicious side in its support for Israel," he said.

They also discussed the unity between the West and East Banks as endorsed by the Jordanian Parliament in 1950 and its basic com-

ponents. They added that these components form the basis of the King's stride and keenness for restoring all

Juventus extends league lead with win over Bari

ROME (R) — Italian international defender Antonio Cabrini kept European Cup holders Juventus on course for their 22nd league title Sunday when he opened the scoring in his team's 3-0 win at struggling Bari.

With their nearest rivals Roma being held 1-1 by Fiorentina — thanks to an own goal by Polish international and former Juventus striker Zbigniew Boniek — Juventus stretched their lead at the top to four points.

Juventus, without suspended midfielders Massimo Bonini and Lionello Manfredonia, had not won an away match for four months before Sunday.

Bari, whose hopes of avoiding relegation only one season after winning promotion look bleak, put up a brave fight and were unlucky not to score early on through two shots from English centre-forward Paul Rideout.

Juventus went 1-0 up in the 27th minute when Cabrini, a veteran of more than 230 appearances for the team, scored with a free kick and took complete control in the second half.

Midfielder Gabriele Pin scored with a fine solo effort in the 65th minute and winger Massimo Briacchi claimed the third goal five minutes later.

Roma's hopes of a seventh successive win were dashed in the 57th minute at Florence when a scramble in front of their own net ended with an own goal by Boniek.

Striker Roberto Pruzzo, who hit five goals last Sunday, had put Roma ahead in the 22nd minute to keep his position as the league's leading scorer with 13 goals.

West German international Karl-Heinz Rummenigge increased his tally to 12 Sunday with two of Internazionale's goals in their 3-0 defeat of bottom-of-the-table Lecce.

Italy midfielder Marco Tardelli opened the scoring in the 55th minute and Rummenigge followed with two late goals. The result lifted Internazionale to fifth.

Argentine Diego Maradona also scored twice for Napoli against league champions Verona. Napoli were 2-0 down early in the second half, but a 54th-minute penalty and a 80th-minute header by Maradona earned them a

draw.

Verona were reduced to 10 men for the last eight minutes after midfielder Vinicio Verza was sent off.

A depleted Milan, missing England striker Mark Hateley, who had his tonsils removed two days ago, and injured Italian international Paolo Rossi, were beaten 2-0 by Torino. Winger Antonio Comi scored both goals.

United's Hughes will play for Barcelona

LONDON (AP) — Mark Hughes, Manchester United's Welsh international striker, will sign for Spanish soccer champion Barcelona at the end of the current English season, a British press report said Sunday.

The tabloid Sunday Mirror said Barcelona's English manager, Terry Venables, already has tied up a \$2.8 million transfer deal with the Manchester side and that Hughes' name is on a contract to move to the Spanish giant in May.

The Mirror said the contract was for eight years and Hughes would receive more than \$140,000 as a signing on fee.

SPORTS IN BRIEF

Jordan, Syria to stage swimming meets

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan and Syria have agreed to set up friendly meets in swimming for amateurs (males and females) in the two countries. Sources at the General Sport Federation in Syria said that the first meet will take place in Damascus on March 14th.

Soviet triple-jumper leaps 17.54 metres

MADRID (R) — Maris Bruzhiks of the Soviet Union set a world indoor best mark for the triple jump at the European Indoor Athletics Championships Sunday with a leap of 17.54 metres. The previous best was 17.50 metres set by Charlie Simpkins of the United States in Los Angeles on January 17.

Audain sets new 10,000 metre record

AUCKLAND, New Zealand (AP) — Brisbane Commonwealth Games gold-medallist Anne Audain broke the Commonwealth record for 10,000 metres Sunday in a qualifying run for this year's Games. Audain, who won the 3,000 metres at Brisbane in 1982, set a new mark of 32 minutes, 17 minutes, 1 second. The previous record was held by Lisa Martin of Australia.

Reading trainer saves player's life

LONDON (R) — Reading soccer trainer Glenn Hunter turned life-saver Saturday after his side's winger Andy Rogers stopped breathing during the Third Division English League club's match at Swansea. Rogers stopped breathing for 90 seconds after banging his head on the rock-hard surface, suffering a fit and swallowing his tongue. Hunter forced open Rogers' jaw and put a tube down the unconscious player's throat to start him breathing again. The referee then took the teams off the field as the 29-year-old was helped to his feet and taken to hospital.

Rocheteau nets two penalties, but PSG and Lens draw 2-2

PARIS (R) — World Cup striker Dominique Rocheteau scored from two penalties, but missed a third as Paris Saint-Germain were held 2-2 by Lens in the French First Division Saturday night.

Lens took a second minute lead through Uruguayan international striker Venancio Ramos, who netted after a solo run from the middle of the pitch.

Rocheteau pulled Paris Saint-Germain level with his first penalty in the 40th minute but Ramos restored the Lens lead nine minutes after the interval — also from the penalty spot.

Rocheteau slotted in his second penalty in the 61st minute but his third shot from the spot 10 minutes later was saved by Lens goalkeeper Christophe Gardie, ensuring a deserved draw for the visitors.

Rocheteau, in the French squad for next Wednesday's World Cup warm-up match against Northern Ireland, is the First Division's leading marksman with 18 goals, one more than Jules Bocande who scored the only Metz goal in a 3-1 defeat at Bordeaux.

Bernard Lacombe gave Bordeaux a fifth minute lead, but Bocande put Metz back on terms in the 16th minute. Alain Giresse scored from a free-kick in the 34th minute and Bernard Gimenez, replacement for the injured Jean Tigana, added a third in the 41st to seal victory for Bordeaux.

The win took defending champions Bordeaux into equal second place with Nantes, who were held to a goalless draw at Nice. But both trail Paris Saint-Germain, who have played one more game, by eight points.

Londonderry won't allow Irish politics to ruin its soccer team

By Robert Millward
AP Sports Writer

LONDONDERRY, Northern Ireland — Derry City is a unique soccer club. Every time the team plays away from home, the players have to leave the country.

And whenever they play at their 12,000-capacity Brandywell Stadium in Londonderry, the opposing team has to bring passports.

Derry City, a Roman Catholic team in this Protestant-dominated British province, is affiliated with the soccer league of the neighbouring Irish Republic because no Protestant teams in the north will risk visiting its ground.

The club is a victim of the sectarian feuding in Northern Ireland between Protestant militants who resist any Irish Republic involvement in the province and the mainly Roman Catholic Irish Republican Army, which is fighting to unite the province with the south.

The violence, which has claimed the lives of nearly 2,500 civilians and members of the security forces since 1969, caught up with Derry City in 1971. A bus that had carried the mainly Protestant players of visiting Ballymena was hijacked and burned by pro-Catholic guerrillas.

As a result of the strife, the club was forced out of Northern Ireland's own league the following year and spent the next 13 years in a soccer wilderness.

But this year, Derry City, most of whose fans are Catholic, ended its long soccer exile by joining the League of Ireland to the south.

The result has been a rebirth of soccer in Londonderry. The club has attracted by far the biggest attendances in the whole of Ireland — north or south.

After the bus-burning incident, teams with Protestant support refused to play at Brandywell. Derry City played its home games at neighbouring Coleraine, but that proved financially disastrous because not even its own fans were prepared to travel to another venue.

Club officials decided they had no other course than to withdraw from the league and end 43 unbroken years' membership of the Irish League.

For each of the next 13 years, Derry City officials applied to rejoin, but were turned down because of the club's politically sensitive position in the heart of the Catholic bogside region of Londonderry.

"It was a depressing time in the town when there was no senior soccer to watch. The club was in the wilderness," said Frank Curran, who, as soccer writer for the

Derry Journal, had watched Derry City play for the past 40 years. "People had to rely on televised soccer, and became more interested in English clubs such as Manchester United."

Explaining its unique situation, the Derry City club appealed to the world's governing body, FIFA (International Federation of Association Football), to allow a move to the expanding League of Ireland.

FIFA agreed to the move but only if the Irish League did not object.

No objections were raised and the door was open for Derry City to become the first Northern Irish team to join the southern League of Ireland.

More than 10,000 fans turned out for its opening game against Home Farm, a Dublin side, and the club's average home gate of 9,000 is more than most English Second Division teams can boast.

"On one Sunday, the gate at Brandywell was bigger than the all five Irish League games put together on the previous day," said Curran.

With so many fans pouring through the turnstiles, the club has been able to spend money on big-name players such as former England international striker Denis Tueart. It also has imported Brazilian Nelson Da Silva and Jose Makendi of Zaire, who both are on loan from the Belgian side, Beerschot.

One of the most intriguing games it has played was in the previous round of the Football Association of Ireland cup against the Garda Siochana, the Irish Republic's police team.

Curran explained how the Garda team was escorted by its Northern Ireland counterpart, the Royal Ulster Constabulary, as protection against extremists in the north.

ONE BEDROOMED FURNISHED APARTMENT FOR RENT

Special entrance, one bedroom, salon, kitchen, bathroom, garden, central heating, telephone, colour T.V.

Location: Gardens area
Contact tel: 662462, 624611

WHOLE FLOOR APARTMENT FOR RENT

Consisting of three bedrooms, three bathrooms, three salons, modern kitchen and veranda with central heating and telephone.

Location: Abdullah Ghosheh main street, near Pizza House.
Annual rent: JD 2,500 non-negotiable
Call 819890

FOR RENT Luxuriously Brand-New Furnished Apartment

First floor of 200 sq.m. in a family building located in the best residential area, near the Royal Guest House, between the 4th and 5th Circles, Jabal Amman.

Consists of: Large salon, dining room, 2 main bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, modern kitchen, laundry room with fully automatic W.M. and dryer, colour TV with video, 3 large balconies, central heating, telephone and car-park.

Please call Tel: 622162 (a.m.) and 671509 (p.m.)

HOUSE FOR RENT IN SHMEISANI

Consists of two bedrooms, L-shaped salon, and veranda with private garage, telephone, central heating and decor.

Location: Opposite Al Rabbiah Kindergarten, behind Rosary College.
Call 601611

MODERN FURNISHED APARTMENT FOR RENT

In the best residential area, between the Fourth and Fifth Circles, Jabal Amman, near Amon Hotel "Hotel Training Centre."

With telephone, central heating, and built-in cupboards. Two bedrooms, large living room, two bathrooms and veranda.

Tel. 777112 8 a.m. - 1 p.m.
674028 after 2 p.m.

FOR FOREIGN BUSINESSMEN

A Jordanian company that has offices in Amman/Jordan is seeking co-operation with foreign businessmen in the field of introducing advanced technology and other fields to the Jordan market.

Interested parties please call 847762 Sat., Mon., Wed. & Thur., from 9:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m.

FLAT, 1ST FLOOR RENT

Unfurnished apartment in Shmeisani near the Birds Garden. Consists of three large bedrooms, 1 living room, 1 office room, 1 dining room, 1 large kitchen, 2 modern bathrooms, 2 glassed verandas, central heating and private telephone.

Please call telephone: 622180 or 622189



CHINESE RESTAURANT TAIWAN TOURISMO

Authentic Chinese food
Friendly service
Convenient location
Also take-away service

Open daily: Noon - 3:30 p.m. & 6:30 p.m. - midnight
Location: Near 3rd Circle, opposite to Akilah Hospital

Tel: 641093

CHINA RESTAURANT

ABOVE HOMAM SUPERMARKET

Take away service available

Open daily 11:30 - 3:30 and 6:30 - 11:00

AQABA

Tel: 0331-4415.



CHINESE RESTAURANT

The first & best Chinese Restaurant in Jordan

1st Circle, Jabal Amman, near Ahliyyah Girls School
Take away is available

Open daily 12:00-3:30 p.m. 6:30 - Midnight

Tel. 638968

CHEN'S CHINESE RESTAURANT

Mecca Street, Yarmouk Engineers' Housing Estate, near Kilo Supermarket

Mongolian Barbeque for lunch and dinner FRIDAY

Tel: 818214

Come and taste our specialties

Open daily 12:00-3:30 p.m. 6:30 - Midnight

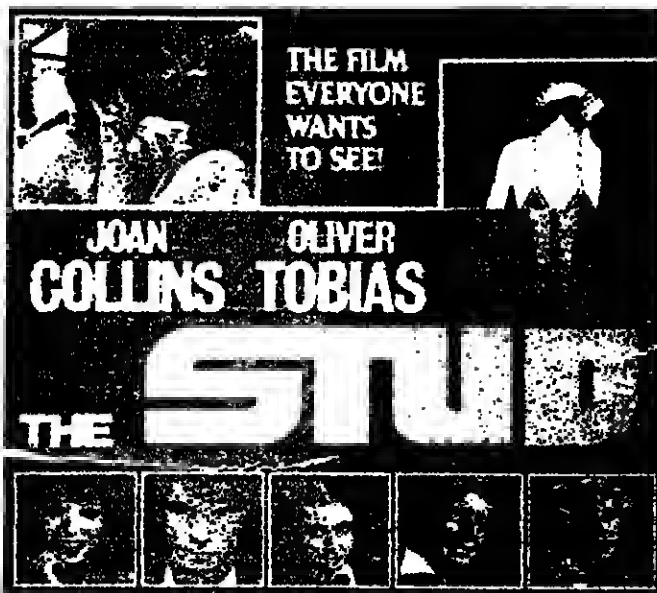
OPERA Cinema

Presents

Jean Collins, Oliver Tobias

IN

THE STUD



Show times: 3:30 - 6:15 - 8:30

TODAY.... TODAY....

CONCORD Cine.

The most fantastic and beautiful love story ever presented on a movie screen. "The Thief of Heart" is attractive, full of excitement and a prince charming

The Thief of Heart

Starring: Steven Wir, Barbara Williams and John Getner



Daily at 3:30, 6:15, 8:30, 10:30, p.m.

Cinema CONCORD

Tel: 677420

THIEF OF HEART (Colour)

Performances: 3:30, 6:00, 8:30, 10:30

Cinema RAINBOW

Tel: 625155

HIGH ROAD TO CHINA (Colour)

Performances: 3:30, 6:00, 8:30, 10:30

★ Cine Theatre Philadelphi

Tel: 634144 - 634149

PLACES IN THE HEART (Colour)

Performances: 3:30, 6:00, 8:30, 10:15

Cinema RAGHADAN

Tel: 622188

THE LOST EMPIRE (Colour)

Performances: 12:00, 3:00, 6:30, 8:30

Cinema OPERA

Tel: 875573

THE LOST EMPIRE (Colour)

Performances: 3:30, 6:00, 8:30

Protesters set fire to shops, offices in S. African town

JOHANNESBURG, South Africa (AP) — Blacks rampaged through a north eastern township during the night, setting fire to shops and offices until they were dispersed, police said Sunday.

One black was slightly injured and three were arrested, said a police summary of overnight rioting.

It said about 500 blacks in Nel-spruit, 190 kilometres east of Johannesburg, damaged the homes of the policemen and set fire to two restaurants, a doctor's consulting room, a liquor store, an Education Department office and three delivery vans.

In Pretoria, the capital, an explosion in a telephone booth badly damaged a post office building, a

pharmacy and two shops, the report said.

A respected Johannesburg newspaper reported "a gradual but significant change" taking place in the South African cabinet's thinking on the causes of the country's racial turmoil.

The mass-circulation Sunday Times, an English-language paper, also said there was "serious and growing concern in government circles over the political attitudes of a large section of the white police force, including sev-

eral very senior officers."

It did not elaborate. Apartheid critics say the police have been responsible for the majority of the more than 1,100 deaths in the 17 months of race unrest South Africa has experienced.

The paper cited a speech by Law and Order Minister Louis Le Grange last week which it said moved away from simple analysis of the troubles as a Communist conspiracy orchestrated by the banned African National Congress (ANC) and recognised that blacks have many genuine grievances.

The Sunday Times also noted that in the transcript of a conversation President P.W. Botha recently had with a white oppo-

Anti-NATO campaign shows strength in Madrid rally

MADRID (R) — Thousands of Spanish pacifists, ecologists, trade unionists and Communist Party members who have won over many countrymen with the slogan "NATO no, (U.S.) bases out" converged on Madrid Sunday for the climax of a campaign to take their country out of the Atlantic alliance.

The activists are determined to make Sunday's rally the biggest held in their efforts to achieve Spain's withdrawal from the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) in a national referendum set for March 12.

They got a big boost from the latest public opinion polls which put the anti-NATO vote at 34 per cent, nine points ahead of those who want to remain in the alliance.

With the ruling Socialists campaigning to retain membership and the pro-NATO right boycotting the referendum, the challenge mounted by the anti-NATO faction seems small by comparison.

A handful of organisers with a budget of about \$200,000, provided mainly by the Communist Party, took on the powerful Spanish Socialist Workers' Party (PSOE), which is spending 20 times as much in its pro-NATO campaign.

"If the referendum were held now we would win it," Communist Party spokesman Andres Claret told Reuters. "We will win with the arguments the Socialists used against entry in 1982."

Prime Minister Felipe Gonzalez, who was elected in 1982 on an anti-NATO platform, changed Socialist policy once in power to favour retention of alliance membership.

Despite an intensive pro-NATO campaign and lengthy radio and television appearances, Mr. Gonzalez is having difficulties in persuading Socialist voters to follow his change of heart.

Poll shows widespread British suspicion of U.S.

LONDON (R) — Most British people believe that the United States is at least as great a threat to world peace as the Soviet Union, according to an opinion poll published Sunday.

The poll in the Sunday Times showed that 20 per cent of those questioned believed the United States to be a bigger threat to world peace and a further 34 per cent saw both superpowers as an equal threat.

The poll showed widespread suspicion of U.S. influence over the British economy and defence policy.

It was conducted at the height of the political row over plans by the

government to sell parts of the state-owned British Leyland (BL) car company to the U.S. giant General Motors.

Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher has accused critics of trying to stir up anti-American feelings by their criticism of the plan.

The poll showed 80 per cent of those questioned opposed the sale of BL to the United States even if it made the company more successful.

It revealed a lack of confidence in President Reagan, with only 34 per cent of those polled agreeing with the proposition that he had sound judgment.

U.S. flood victims head home after levee fixed

SAN FRANCISCO (R) — Engineers plugged a 150-foot break in a Yuba River levee, allowing some of an estimated 20,000 people to begin returning to their homes.

The residents of Linda and Olivestown were hurriedly evacuated Thursday evening, many to nearby Beale Air Force Base, when floodwaters broke through the levee, an earthen embankment, and flooded the two towns 160 kilometres north east of San Francisco.

Nancy Hardaker, spokeswoman at the state Office of Emergency Services, said authorities were allowing some people to return home but with warnings that their drinking water supplies were contaminated.

Anhauser-Bush and Miller Brewing switched from bottling

beer to water on some production lines and pledged to deliver 300,000 bottles and cans of water to the flooded towns.

An estimated 50 square kilometres were flooded after the levee broke.

The Yuba River flood was the worst of several that inundated northern California towns following more than a week of record-breaking rainstorms. Weather was generally clear Saturday and rivers were receding.

But 32 kilometres south of Olivestown, some 400 people were evacuated from the small town of Robbins on the Sacramento River after a levee began to sag. The army corps of engineers was trying to prevent that levee from giving way.

Afghan rebel leader killed

PESHAWAR, Pakistan (R) — An Afghan rebel commander and another fighter were killed and two guerrillas were wounded when their car was ambushed near the Pakistani border town of Peshawar, guerrilla party officials said Sunday.

They said Commander Abdul Fatah and a companion identified only as Allaudin, both members of the Hezb-E-Islami Party of Gulbodin Hekmatyar, were shot dead Saturday near the village of Badaber south of Peshawar.

Two other men in the car were wounded by gunmen firing Soviet Kalashnikov rifles who then escaped, the officials said.

They said they believed the ambush was staged by Afghan government agents infiltrated into Pakistan, which has sheltered an estimated three million refugees who fled Afghanistan after the 1979 Soviet military intervention.

Most of the guerrilla groups fighting the Soviet-backed Afghan government are also based in Peshawar.

Americans advised not to go to Manila

WASHINGTON (R) — The U.S. State Department has told Americans to avoid travelling to the Philippines because of tension caused by a revolt by two top military officials.

"Due to unsettled conditions in Manila, Americans are advised to postpone non-essential travel to the Philippines," a statement said. "Should travel be essential, travellers should contact the American embassy immediately upon arrival in Manila," it added.

The warning was issued as thousands of people gathered around the Defence Ministry in Manila, taken over earlier Saturday by Defence Minister Juan Ponce Enrile and Deputy Armed Forces Chief Fidel Ramos.

The two officials accused President Ferdinand Marcos of stealing the Feb. 7 election from opposition challenger Corazon Aquino and threw their support behind her.

In Tokyo, the Japanese Foreign

Ministry also told people not to travel to the Philippines, but spokesman Yoshio Hatano declined to make any comment on the situation saying it was still unclear.

Japan last week postponed the signing of an agreement with the Philippines on a \$3 billion yen (\$183 million) loan for 11 development projects and a 16.5 million yen (\$92 million) commodity loan following the Philippine elections.

Ershad blamed for Martyr's Day riot

DHAKA (R) — Bangladeshi opposition leaders Sunday accused military ruler Hussain Mohammad Ershad of engineering a riot in Dhaka on Friday in which one person was killed and 40 wounded.

Supporters of a 15-party alliance tried to hang portraits of their respective leaders, assassinated Presidents Sheikh Mujibur Rahman and Ziaur Rahman on a monument to national heroes.

Fighting erupted during the Martyr's Day ceremony between groups using guns, knives and petrol bombs. One man died of shot wounds Saturday. At least 40

were wounded.

The alliances accused President Ershad of engineering the riot to break up anti-government unity.

"The killing of that man and the attacks on the political supporters at the monument were all pre-planned," Sheikh Hasina Wajed, leader of the 15-party alliance, said in a statement.

"The idea is very subtle and cunning — to create a rift in the opposition unity against the perpetuation of military rule," she said.

Begum Khaleda Zia, leader of the seven-party alliance, said the death of the man would consolidate opposition unity.

"The blood-letting at the monument will turn our grief into a crusade against the military rulers," Mrs. Zia said in a separate statement.

The Bangladesh News Agency BSS said Gen. Ershad denounced the incident as an insult to the nation and on Saturday night held urgent talks with his top generals.

Education Minister Mohammad Abdul Matin said the opposition supporters had debated the monument, built in memory of four students shot dead by police in 1952 during a demonstration to demand that Bangla be made the state language of what was then East Pakistan.

Reagan sends arms proposal to Soviets

NEW YORK (R) — President Reagan has sent a proposal to Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev seeking the elimination of U.S. and Soviet medium-range missiles in Europe and Asia within three years, the New York Times said Sunday.

The newspaper quoted administration officials as saying Mr. Reagan's comprehensive letter to Mr. Gorbachev Saturday was intended largely as a response to an arms plan made by the Soviet leader last month that proposed scrapping all nuclear weapons by the

year 2000.

Administration sources in Washington confirmed that a letter had been sent to Mr. Gorbachev following consultations between Washington and Western allies. The White House, however, would issue no official statement until Kremlin leaders had studied the letter and commented on it, they said.

Mr. Reagan indicated in the letter that Mr. Gorbachev's proposal was a "good idea" but that the two superpowers needed to reduce nuclear weaponry one step at a

time, the paper said.

The elimination of the intermediate-range forces, or INF, would serve as a first step in cutting by 50 per cent all Soviet and American strategic forces, as agreed upon by the two leaders at their summit meeting in Geneva last November, the paper quoted the officials as saying.

Several options would be offered to the Soviet Union to eliminate the intermediate range forces, which include Soviet SS-20 missiles and American Pershing 2 ballistic and ground-launched cruise missiles, it said.

Drug scandal rocks Zambia

LUSAKA, Zambia (AP) — Momin Abdulla of Bombay might have got rich quickly with the 25,000 Mandrax tablets he was carrying in the false bottom of his suitcase.

Instead, he was sentenced to five years in jail for his role in a drug smuggling operation in which prominent Zambians have been implicated. It has been widely described the worst scandal since independence from Britain in 1964.

The Aspirin-size Mandrax tablet, which can be bought for a few cents from street peddlers in Bombay but will fetch \$10 in South Africa, has reaped handsome profits for smugglers in Europe and Africa.

Calling Lusaka the hub of the racket, Zambian President Kenneth Kaunda has ordered detention of at least 30 Zambians over the past year for alleged involvement.

Those detained include two former cabinet ministers, a tribal princess and some of the nation's leading businessmen.

Mandrax, a sleeping pill, contains addictive methaqualone, which induces a high similar to heroin when taken with alcohol. Derived from the Mandrake plant of the poisonous nightshade family, Mandrax was prescribed by some doctors in the 1960s for hypnotic therapy. But it has been banned in most Western countries as addictive and dangerous.

The drug was outlawed in South Africa in 1978 after widespread abuse. But over the past couple of years, as the majority blacks have stepped up their agitation for control of the country, Mandrax has become popular among wealthy whites.

"People exposed to the drug have a relaxed feeling, and gradually they need more of it to achieve the previous state of relaxation," said Dr. Fedelis Chikara, a consultant psychiatrist at Harare Hospital in Zimbabwe.

Abdulla, an unemployed Indian national, was a minor cog in the machinery. He was arrested in Harare, capital of neighbouring Zimbabwe, during a journey from Bombay via Nairobi, Kenya, and Harare to Johannesburg.

Because he pleaded guilty, only the barest facts of Abdulla's case were read in court before he was convicted and sentenced on Feb. 11. But police investigators said privately that he was in league with the Zambian drug ring which arranged the Mandrax pickup in Bombay and paid his air fare.

Communist Party gathers to chart policy at Moscow congress

MOSCOW (R) — The Soviet Communist Party formally opens a new chapter in its history this week at a national congress that will set goals for the next 15 years and reshape its governing body under Mikhail Gorbachev.

More than 5,000 delegates from the ruling party's elite, holding what is regarded as the most significant congress since 1961, will give their formal blessing to Mr. Gorbachev's plans for transforming Soviet society and join in condemning past errors.

In an opening speech on Tuesday expected to last over four hours, Mr. Gorbachev is to review the state of the nation and give an outline of his future policy at home and abroad.

Leaders of Soviet allies and officials from many Communist and Socialist parties are to attend the 10-day congress, which is held every five years. Mr. Gorbachev is widely expected to appeal to them to join in a new "peace" coalition to work for a total ban on nuclear weapons.

The 27th congress meets after 11 months in which the new leadership has sought to dismantle the legacy of the Leonid Brezhnev era and launch "a new stage in Soviet history."

Its main target has been the party itself, which directs every aspect of Soviet life. Hundreds of old, incompetent and corrupt officials have lost their jobs in a shake-up that has sent shock waves throughout the 18.4-million-membership.

Party sources expect Mr. Gorbachev to blame Mr. Brezhnev, who died in 1982, for the stagnation in Soviet economic and political life that marked his 18 years in office.

Mr. Gorbachev gave a taste of this in a press interview this month, saying the past administration had been marked by inertia, incompetence and irresponsibility.

Leading up to the congress, the state-run media have campaigned against abuses of power and this month Pravda reported criticism of the privileges enjoyed by the elite.

The last congress was marked by glowing tributes to Mr. Brezhnev and general satisfaction with the state of the nation. It ended with a few new Central Committee members and no changes to the ruling politburo.

Since then, two leaders — the reformist Yuri Andropov and Brezhnev's sidekick Konstantin Chernenko — would

Filipinos stop Marcos tanks with bare hands

MANILA (R) — Troops loyal to President Ferdinand Marcos moving against a rebel-held base Sunday were halted by thousands of supporters of opposition leader Corazon Aquino who tried to push tanks back with their bare hands.

Two tanks and an armoured car reached a point about two kilometres north east of Camp Crame but could move no further. Ten truckloads of marines were similarly stranded in the throng and looked on helplessly.

Seven buses and sandbags also blocked a busy intersection.

Camp Crame, Philippine National Police Headquarters, was seized Saturday by troops backing Lt.-Gen. Fidel Ramos, deputy chief of armed forces, who defected to the opposition with Defence Minister Juan Ponce Enrile, a longtime ally of Mr. Marcos.

Both vowed to fight to the death to bring down the 20-year-old government of Mr. Marcos. Tens of thousands of Aquino supporters blocked a major street which the tanks had to pass to reach the headquarters.

The tanks and marines later retreated under a barrage of jeers to a field and the protection of a 1.3 metre high wall.

The full battalion of 800 to 1,000 marines backed by eight tanks and three armoured cars, awaited further orders, hemmed in by hordes of Aquino supporters heckling them, saying prayers, or trying to scramble over the wall.

Little girls moved among troops, trying to give them flowers. Marines in the centre of the field lounged casually on the grass but those at the perimeter clutched rifles nervously.

Marine Commander A.A. Tadiar said he was acting on orders from an intermediary and not Mr. Marcos or Armed Forces Chief Fabian Ver.

Asked what action he might take he declined comment but told reporters there was no deadline.

At Crame, followers of Mrs. Aquino, who has accused Mr. Marcos of stealing victory from her in this month's election, chanted her nickname "Cory" and linked hands to form a human barricade.

Two-thirds vote in Palau plebiscite

KOROR, Palau (R) — Only two thirds of voters in this strategic Western Pacific territory voted in a plebiscite to decide whether to become semi-independent after 39 years of U.S. rule.

Early counting of the Feb. 21 plebiscite showed that, like two polls in 1983 and 1984, this one could fail to get the 75 per cent support needed to override anti-nuclear clauses in the Palau constitution, observers said.

With about 44 per cent of the vote counted, 64.68 per cent favoured a compact of free association with the United States, which would give the United States trust territory independence in all matters except defence, they said.

Only two thirds of the 9,858 registered voters voted in the U.N. supervised referendum, on the island group 800 kilometres east of the Philippines.

U.S. officials have argued the compact can go ahead on a simple majority since the United States has answered some of the concerns of the anti-nuclear constitution by agreeing not to test, store or dispose of nuclear weapons in Palau.

The U.S. policy of neither confirming or denying the presence of nuclear weapons on its ships was protected in a renegotiation of the compact following the assassination last year of Palauan President Harup Remelik.

Under the compact, the United

States would spend \$3 billion in aid on the 14,000 population archipelago, and be responsible for its security for 50 years.

Two neighbouring states, the Marshall Islands and the Federated States of Micronesia, have endorsed similar agreements with the United States.

The compact still has to pass the U.S. Congress, President Reagan and the United Nations Security Council. The Soviet Union has indicated it could veto the pact which it has condemned as a U.S. attempt to gain a military stronghold on the islands.

Palau's opposition party has also said it could take court action to prevent the compact going ahead without the 75 per cent majority.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN AND OMAR SHARIF
© 1985 Tribune Media Services, Inc.

A DEFENDER WITH NO HEART

East-West vulnerable. North deals.

NORTH
♠ 1092
♥ A10432
♦ 65
♣ A Q

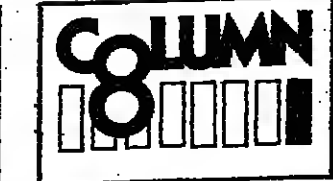
WEST
♠ 53
♥ Q
♦ A J843
♣ K J1074

EAST
♠ Q7
♥ K J876
♦ Q87
♣ 982

SOUTH
♠ A K864
♥ 95
♦ K102
♣ 654

The bidding:
North East South West
1 ♠ Pass 1 ♠ 2 NT
3 ♠ Pass 4 ♠ Pass
Opening lead: Queen of ♣.

We have on many occasions expressed our dislike for the Unusual No Trump convention. We feel it should be used only in those cases where you think you can buy the contract or where you are reasonably sure that a profitable sacrifice is available. This hand from the recent International Team Trials bears out our contention. At this vulnerability, it is highly doubtful that East-West would want to sacrifice, and West certain-



Gunnman surrenders after hospital siege

LYONS, France (R) — A gunman holed up in a maternity ward for 12 hours after shooting his way into a public hospital surrendered Sunday after releasing a woman and her five-day-old baby, police said. They said 39-year-old Algerian Haba Lawadi gave herself up after holding the mother, her new-born child and a nurse hostage. The nurse was still with him when he surrendered. Lawadi, who had demanded to see President Francois Mitterrand and wanted permission to stay in France, had shot and wounded a hospital security man who tried to intervene when the gunman stormed into the maternity ward with a pistol Saturday night. Earlier, Lawadi's lawyer, Francois La Phung, told reporters his client had a police record for pimping and had served a 10-month prison sentence.

3 Japanese children commit suicide after being bullied

TOKYO (R) — A 13-year-old girl who said she was stripped and beaten at school died in hospital Sunday after hanging herself in her bedroom, police said. In the western city of Osaka, a 12-year-old primary school boy jumped from the roof of an eight-storey building in an apparent attempt to break away from a gang of classroom bullies, police said. A suicide note left by the boy read: "This is the only way to make myself comfortable. I cannot stand it any more."

Prison warder critical after falling in porridge

DURBAN, South Africa (R) — A South African prison warder was in critical condition in hospital after falling into a cauldron of boiling corn porridge, the prisons service said. Sibiso Mkhize, aged 30, fell into the cauldron in a prison kitchen. "The top half of his body was submerged," a prisons spokesman said. "No foul play is suspected."

Man claims committing over 600 burglaries

HOUSTON (AP) — An 18-year-old man claims he committed more than 600 burglaries in the Houston area during the past two years, a police sergeant said. Marc Anthony Farmer of Houston was being held without bond Saturday on a single burglary charge. "He confessed to the case we have him charged on," Sgt. F.W. Harmon of the police Burglary and Theft Division said Friday. "He has no reason to brag about more because he has nothing to gain." Farmer, who had been on probation for burglary, told police he could easily point out 25 homes he recently broke into, Harmon said. He was arrested without incident Thursday after police received a tip. Harmon said. Farmer said police since a witness allegedly spotted his licence plate number at the scene of a burglary Jan. 2.

Teen killing linked to satanic worship

MONROE, Michigan (R) — The recent shotgun slaying of a teenager, allegedly by his younger brother, may have stemmed from satanic worship, a police investigator has said. The investigator, Michael Davison, said the Feb. 2 shooting of 17-year old Lloyd Gamble appeared to be the "acting out of a satanic sacrifice." He said authorities had uncovered devil-worshipping groups at three high schools in this community south of Detroit, but he said the killing, allegedly by Gamble's 15-year old brother, was not believed to group cult activity. He said police probing the killing had seized objects used in satanic rites. Displayed to reporters at a news conference here were inverted cross medallions, books on satanic ritual, a dagger, a black hooded robe, a black candle and tape recordings of "heavy metal" rock music. The date of the slaying was significant because Feb. 2 is celebrated by satanists as a "witches sabbath," Davison said. Catholics mark the day as the feast of Candlemas. Davison said the accused slayer, whose name was not released, was being held by juvenile authorities. He said authorities would seek to prosecute him as an adult on charges of premeditated murder.